

other half takes a bath. "Oh,



ONLY A FARMER'S DAUGHTER.

By
MRS. FORRESTER.

CHAPTER XV.—(Continued.)

Within a few weeks of the close of the season a very beautiful Frenchwoman came to London, and was received at once into the best society. Her story was a strange one, and one that excited a great deal of interest. She had been married at fifteen to a Russian prince, many years older than herself, and of dissolute character. At first he had loved her passionately; then, as he found it impossible to overcome her coldness and indifference, he had come to dislike and treat her with harshness. He had taken her away to Russia very young, very friendless, and intensely unhappy. There he had neglected her. She had two children—boys; and all her love seemed bound up in them. Then they died; the cold of Russia killed them, and she almost died of the grief.

The physician at St. Petersburg insisted that she should return at once to Paris. "It is the only way to save her life," he said to her husband. So after three years' weary absence, she returned to her birthplace, and there, after a time, she recovered. At the French court she was greatly admired and sought for. A young man of high rank conceived a wild passion for her. He was so handsome, so distinguished, no one believed she could resist the devotion he constantly and so openly offered her. It could scarcely be affirmed that she was utterly unmoved by his passion, but all the world said that she never gave him any undue encouragement. Still, Prince Zerkoff became jealous. One evening the princess dropped her bouquet; Monsieur de Ligny picked it up, bowed over it, and returned it to her. Prince Zerkoff chose to imagine the accident was prearranged, and that De Ligny had taken the opportunity of concealing a note among the flowers. He snatched the bouquet violently from his wife's hands. In her surprise she made some resistance; he grasped her arm and pressed the sharp-pointed diamond bracelet unintentionally into the flesh. A little jet of blood spurted forth. The enraged De Ligny beheld it, and in a moment Prince Zerkoff lay stunned and bleeding on the ground. A crowd closed round them at once; with some difficulty the angry men were separated, but, of course, only blood could wipe out such a stain. A meeting was arranged; the seconds made the customary formal attempts at a reconciliation without success.

Valerie de Zerkoff knew well enough what the end of such a quarrel must naturally be. She knew her husband's fierce, indomitable temper, and she guessed the rage that had filled De Ligny's heart at seeing her treated with violence and indignity. Her heart was torn—in very truth she cared more for the handsome accomplished man who loved her so desperately, than for her dissolute, gray-haired, indifferent husband. But her religion had taught her faithfully the duty of sacrificing everything to right.

The morning of the duel arrived, no one was on the ground but the seconds, a doctor and his assistant. The doctor stood near De Ligny. Prince Zerkoff was known as a deadly shot. One, two, three, two flashes, two reports, a wild shriek, and a fall. And yet neither of the duelists was harmed or scathed. At the moment of firing the doctor's assistant had flung himself in front of the prince, had turned up the hand which held his pistol, and received De Ligny's shot through his shoulder. De Ligny, the seconds, and the doctor rushed to ward him; the prince had already raised his head, and recognized Valerie de Zerkoff, his wife. The doctor explained it. He was an old friend of the family; she had gone to him and besought him to allow her to be present at the duel, urging that she believed herself able to prevent it, and after much hesitation he had yielded. The wound was not a serious one; many a woman would have been glad to purchase the reputation for heroism that came undesired to Valerie de Zerkoff at so small a price of pain.

The action was thoroughly French, and as such intensely appreciated by all Paris. It was a crown of glory to her husband, and flattered his vanity to a degree that made him love her again as in the olden days. Great as the triumph was to Zerkoff, was the defeat to De Ligny. His amour propre could not recover from such a terrible blow; he had been prepared to risk his life to a well-known deadly shot to avenge an insult on the woman he loved, and she had received his bullet in her own tender flesh to save the husband who had so grossly wronged her. He went away until the affair had blown over, and then returned to Paris with a very young, fair wife, who had been taken from a convent to marry him. She adored him; he was cold and indifferent to her; nay, he almost hated her, when, six months later, Prince Zerkoff died of a fever, and the beautiful Valerie was left a widow at twenty-two. She passed a year in seclusion, then she again went into society, and, as has been said, came to London a few weeks before the close of the season. She was staying in the house of Lady Dora Annesly, Mr. Hastings' cousin, and her greatest friend.

Mr. Hastings saw a great deal of the beautiful Frenchwoman, and admired her exceedingly. She was not like any Frenchwoman he had met before—she did not talk much, or gesticulate, or seem to desire admiration. She was pale, large-eyed, essentially spiritual. The chief fascination she possessed for him was the low, musical tone of her voice.

"I wish you would come more often to us, Errol," his cousin said; "we see so little of you. I am so anxious that Madame Zerkoff's visit to us should be a pleasant one, and she always seems happier, brighter, when you are there."

"You do me too much honor," Mr. Hastings said, mockingly. "It is no empty compliment, indeed, Errol," returned Lady Dora. "I am sure she likes you much better than any one else who comes here. You ought to feel

flattered; the Princess de Zerkoff's coldness and indifference to men's attention has almost become a proverb in Paris. I am surprised you do not prefer a high-bred, graceful woman of the world, to an unimproved, simple country girl like that Miss Errol. You see I have discovered your secret."

"Some men are foolish enough to prefer innocence in women to a knowledge of the world, Dora," Mr. Hastings answered coldly.

"Some men are foolish enough for any thing," retorted Lady Dora, pettishly.

CHAPTER XVI.

More than once Sir Howard Champion had met his granddaughter, Winifred Errol, in society. He had spoken very little; and the result of his quiet scrutiny was that he felt unforgotten pleased with her. She was graceful, natural and ladylike, and possessed a certain frankness of manner which could not fail to win for her liking and admiration.

One day he called on Lady Grace Farquhar. She and Winifred were sitting alone together in the drawing room. "My dear," he said to Winifred, "we must not be strangers any longer. My other granddaughters are coming to stay with me in Hurshtown after the season is over, and I want Lady Grace to spare you. You will not refuse?"

"I think you would like to go, dear, would you not?" Lady Grace said, quickly.

Winifred answered a little hesitatingly in the affirmative. She would rather not have gone; but she could not bear to seem stubborn, or as if she bore malice.

The London season was over, the party deserted, the handsome carriages gone from the streets. Winifred was staying at Hurst Manor with all her cousins—Flora and Reginald Champion, and Laura and Ada Fordyce, Lady Valanton's daughters. She had met the two latter constantly in town, and been on speaking terms with them; but nothing more. The other was rather plain, but aristocratic looking, and very proud. Ada, the younger, was pretty, good-tempered and unaffected. She took to Winifred at once, and soon became very fond of her; but her sister joined with Flora in being disdainful and cold to the farmer's daughter. There were two or three young men, friends of Reginald's, staying in the house, and Mr. Maxwell, to whom Miss Champion was now formally engaged.

"I have news for you, Laura," said Reginald one day, entering the room in which were his sisters and cousins; "indeed, news for you all. Hastings is not going to Norway in his yacht, but is coming down to the Court, and has invited several people with him, so we shall all be enlightened a little, I hope, in this dull hole. Lady Dora Annesly is to play hostess, so there is sure to be plenty of fun."

Some days after Lady Dora Annesly arrived at the Court with her husband, a young, good-tempered man, very fond of her, and not in the least inclined to be jealous.

There had been a very decided flirtation between Mr. Hastings and Lady Dora some years ago, before she was married or engaged; they sometimes revived it even now. He let her have her own wayward will in the matter of coming to stay at the Court, and inviting guests and turning the old house upside down for private theatricals, and in return she was very bright and kind to him and consulted his pleasure in every possible way.

Lady Dora made all her plans and Errol carried them out. He called on Mrs. Champion, gave her some hints about the tableaux and a desire for her co-operation. She responded immediately by calling on Lady Dora, and two days afterward Dora appeared at Hurst Manor. The ladies, especially the young ones, were charmed with her, she was so bright, so fascinating.

There were a great many calls, conversations, hints, proposals and suggestions, and finally everything was arranged precisely as the mistress of the ceremonies had intended it should be. Then, of course, there were rehearsals at the Court; lunches, dinner parties, all manner of pretexts for getting the young people together to perfect their parts. Scenery and dresses came down from London. Mr. Hastings spared neither trouble nor expense, and the Court ball-room was transformed into an elegant theater. All the country round was invited; there were to be two hundred guests.

Winifred's heart beat fast for the first time she visited Hazell Court. She remembered how in the olden days that stately gray mansion into which she had never hoped to enter had been invested in her childhood dreams with all the romance which she had read of or fancied. Afterward it had been dearer still as the home of the man who had been to her a hero, a demigod. The time came to her when she had been the simple farmer's daughter, so proud, so happy to be noticed by the handsome master of Hazell Court. Now her heart had sunk within her as she saw him paying court to the beautiful, aristocratic woman who seemed to her so far above her; and how little she had dreamed of the advent of a time when she should be a more honored, more longed-for guest than they?

Mr. Hastings came out to meet the party of ladies who had ridden over to the Court. He went up to Winifred first, and took her in his strong arms and lifted her from the saddle.

"Welcome," he whispered; "this is a time I have often longed for."

One day she had ridden over to the Court to rehearse with Lady Dora. Mr. Hastings came in from a drive and found his cousin alone in the morning room.

"Pray, don't come in, Errol," she exclaimed; "I must not be interrupted, or Winifred will be ready first."

"Is Miss Errol here, then?" he asked.

"Yes—in the picture gallery, I think."

She said she could study her part best there."

Mr. Hastings left the room and turned his steps in the direction of the picture gallery. It was an intensely hot afternoon, and all the doors were thrown wide open. He looked into the long, uncarpeted room, and saw there a new picture in a new frame. He stood and gazed at it longer and with deeper feelings than he had ever gazed at any other picture there; it was the only one that was not his—it was the only one he cared for or desired ardently. Framed in the dark oak of the window setting was a little, graceful figure, half reclined, and a fair, upturned face. Errol half feared to break the spell that he stood watching. Presently impatience overcame the fascination. He went toward her, and the noise of his footsteps aroused her.

"Were you studying or thinking, Miss Errol?" he asked.

"I hardly know, Mr. Hastings. Thinking, perhaps."

"It is too warm to study or think, either. Have you ever seen the Hazell portrait gallery?"

"Never."

"Should you like to see it?"

"I should, indeed."

"Come with me and I will show it to you. Wait a moment, though; I must get the key; I always keep that room locked."

She waited, looking out of the window into the rose garden. In a minute he returned. She followed him and heard the echo as he turned the massive key in the lock. He stood aside a moment for her to pass, and then she heard the heavy door close behind them. A feeling half of fear crept into her heart. She dared not turn; a dim consciousness of what was passing in his mind seemed to overshadow her. One by one she gazed at the portraits on the wall, at the beautiful, gracious-looking women and the stalwart men, to some of whom the present Mr. Hastings bore such a striking likeness. Presently she dropped her eyes from the wall and turned to him. She began a sentence and then paused abruptly blood-red with confusion at the intensity of his gaze. He put his hand on hers and essayed to draw her toward him, but she turned sharply away, trembling and frightened.

"My love, my darling," he cried, in a deep, strong voice, "do not let us misunderstand each other any longer. You loved me once; you do love me still, a little, I believe. Why should there be mistrust and constraint between us?"

His words were very sweet in her ears, but the false pride that had tormented her so long would not let her be happy even now, at the crisis of her life. She drew herself away.

"You have seen the wives that all the former Hastings have chosen—some noble, all fair. I swear before heaven none of them have been loved and revered as you shall be if you will be the last of the race! O, my darling! do not let a false pride make all our lives one long bitterness."

Tears came into her eyes—large tears that gathered and brimmed over, running down the fair face and making it sad.

"I loved you once," she half sobbed, "loved you with all my heart, as I could never love again. I was only a poor, little country girl then; you were a hero and a god to me, something different from any one I had seen before, and because I was simple and ignorant, and—loving, you despised me, and you treated Miss Champion with honor and courtesy because she was a fine lady, and—naught you thought I was only a farmer's daughter."

And Winifred sobbed with passionate indignation at the remembrance of her wrongs. Mr. Hastings was fairly angry. Her tears moved him to impatience.

"Will you never cease upbraiding me?" he exclaimed. "Have I not atoned to you enough? Have I not humbled myself before you as I believe in truth none of our race ever humbled himself before? Once for all, Winifred, will you take the love I offer you or do you reject me now and forever?"

"I reject you!"

He was gone even before the better impulse, surging quickly into her heart, moved her to call him back, crying:

"I did not mean it!"

She felt then she had thrown away her own life, her own happiness, and she crouched down by the window uttering great, gasping sobs of remorse and anguish.

From that time Mr. Hastings' manner to her was changed. He was courteous but in no wise different in his behavior to her than to the other ladies who visited the Court. And when she thought he no longer cared for her, her love for him revived ten-fold and she almost broke her heart for him.

(To be continued.)

Bear Was at Home.

A woman traveling abroad narrates the following experience: She had occasion to go to the British embassy at a certain spot, which shall be nameless to see the ambassador, who, however, proved to be away with his wife at a neighboring health resort. The visitor asked for the first secretary, who, unfortunately, was on leave in England. The woman said that second secretary would do as well, but he happened to be in attendance upon his wife, who was in a hospital. Was the third secretary there? No, he was on leave, too. The bottle washer might be in, per chance? No, he was shooting in England. The second bottle washer? He unfortunately, was an invalid, and rarely came to the embassy. The millitary attaché? He was on leave. The archivist? He was fishing in Scotland. The visitor had heard of two junior secretaries, whose custom it was to transact their duties in company with a peon. Did they happen to be in? Very fortunately, they were away playing polo. And the bear? Yes, the bear was at home. The visitor, however, did not feel equal to interviewing the bear single-handed, and left.

Not for any consideration, says a writer in the London Truth, would I reveal the name of the embassy where this incident is stated to have occurred. I may remark, however, that a bear is quite the last animal to which British interests ought to be committed at this paralytic spot.

Goes Shabby Himself.

"They say he makes little more than a bare living for himself."

"No wonder. Look at the clothes his wife has."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

PAPERS BY THE PEOPLE

USE AND ABUSE OF SLANG.



By George Ade.

The dictionaries, with each revised edition, gradually make room for a crop of new words. Whence come these words? Some are deliberately made to order by scientists and scholars in order to provide titles for the latest devices of our complicated civilization. The others spring from the playful imagination of the people in the street.

These latter are the parvons and my-starts of our vocabulary. They savor of the soil and come with a breezy impudence and they are not immediately accepted as belonging to polite diction. They are on probation.

Since our language is constantly being enlarged, it is enriched, by words and phrases springing from our careless, idiomatic, everyday dialogue, it is idle to make any sweeping condemnation of the use of slang. It is dangerous to snub and insult one whom we may find in very select society next year or the year after.

The fact is that a tremendously large majority of the American people use more or less slang, principally poor. It is to be admitted that there are a few, a very few, persons who never, never use slang. But what an effort it must be for them to restrain themselves!

Since the spoken language of any people sooner or later crystallizes into printed literature, it is certain that the "American language" is constantly receiving additions and will continue to receive them. But why become alarmed? Most assuredly the law of the survival of the fittest will continue to operate. Words which perform no good service or which are essentially vulgar and repulsive cannot endure. If the others endure it is because they appeal to the American love of picturesque brevity and the American sense of humor.

A man who cannot express himself except in slang is poor indeed. On the other hand, it is mere prudishness to be honored by offensive slang. In the matter of the use of slang, it might be well for each person to adopt this rule for his guidance: "Don't be afraid of slang and don't strain yourself in pursuit of it."

PRESIDENTS WASTE TIME.

By Wm. E. Chandler.

A President has now only three objects in life—first, to see 20,000 persons a year; second, to accomplish 2,000 little things; and, third, to try to do 200 great things. In the seeing of so many thousand persons about trivial matters, and in giving his attention to the thousands of little things, the President is worn out, and becomes physically unable to grapple with the great problems to which he ought to give his undivided attention.

ing his attention to the thousands of little things, the President is worn out, and becomes physically unable to grapple with the great problems to which he ought to give his undivided attention.

A BOY AT EIGHTY-ONE.

Jay Cooke Is Passing His Last Days in Peace and Happiness.

Jay Cooke, the famous financier, now 81 years old, still takes an active interest in business affairs. From November till April, Mr. Cooke seldom misses more than a day or two at a time in his regular morning visits to his office, at 4th and Library streets, New



JAY COOKE AT 81.

York, over the banking house of his successors, Charles D. Barney & Co., where his son-in-law and grandsons are successfully engaged in the pursuits in which he gained fortune and fame even before the oldest member of the present firm was born. He takes a lively interest in the doings of the money kings, and his advice is as eagerly sought as ever by men of large affairs.

But school is out, and it is now play-time with the man who stood by the United States Treasury in the dark days when the very life of the nation was at stake, and whose wonderful confidence and enthusiasm in the cause of the Union was an inspiration to the patriotic millions, who hoped and feared as the fortunes of war shifted in the balance. The gracefulness of passing years never was more charmingly shown than through the evening of Mr. Cooke's well-spent life. He is one of those exceptional men who never grow old; who sloughs off placidly over the receding waters, leaving the memory of happy ways and good deeds to brighten other lives. No one can visit the quiet and restful retreat at Ogoniz without being lifted up as he listens to the delightful talk of a host who has always believed that this world was made for the highest enjoyment of those who live in it. His own life has been in faithful conformity to the highest precepts, yet without ostentation, a modest daily illustration



Presidents have almost succumbed under the strain, particularly President Arthur, and President McKinley, to whose impaired health may be attributed his inability to recover from the shock of the assassin's bullet. The great weight of the pressure for office ought to fall upon the cabinet ministers and the President ought to have more time for important things.

What is wanted in the person of Mr. Roosevelt, and in every other person whom the twentieth century may see in the White House, is a President who will be allowed to serve the whole people with all his heart and strength, with all his mind and body, in the discharge of his official duties, unhindered by the pressure upon him of so many thousands of his countrymen as have in recent years encroached upon the time and patience of our Presidents and kept them from their public work or compelled them to do it by impairing their physical health and overstraining their mental powers.

The time has come when access to the President, except at public receptions, should be limited to the cabinet ministers, Senators, Representatives and ambassadors, and to such other persons only as are given interviews for public purposes after written applications have been received and carefully considered. The public receptions of the President should be few, and there should be no intrusions upon his social life, which he should be allowed to regulate according to his own will and pleasure.

This needed change of custom will at first no doubt be unpopular. It will require, to begin the new rule, a President who has been a man of the people, who is known to be at heart thoroughly democratic in all his ideas and ways, and who is also strong in his convictions and fearless in his actions.

IMPORTANCE OF LIFE INSURANCE.

By Rev. R. K. Ryan.

I am no insurance agent; but I do not hesitate to say that modern insurance comes nearer to giving something for nothing, and making this something sure and certain than any other known institution of our times. Indeed, so sure, cheap and certain has it become that no man, however poor, is without excuse who does not take advantage of the inducements offered him to lay up a little money to bury him when dead, and provide support for his afflicted and stricken loved ones when he is called away.

It is nothing short of an unpardonable crime when a father and husband, with a wife and children depending upon him for support, neglects this sacred obligation; uses up each week his wages, and

of the beneficent influence of well-applied Christian principles.

More than half the year Mr. Cooke spends in outdoor recreation at his famous picturesque lodge in the North-eastern Pennsylvania wilderness, the seaside and at Gibraltar, Lake Erie. As a fisherman his zeal and patience command the admiration of visitors, for he seldom is without guests. His fishing preserve covers eight miles of one of the best trout streams in this State. Here his enjoyment is intense, and far and wide he sends the speckled beauties, with his best wishes, to friends in town and country. At Barneget, in the early spring, he and jolly old "Cap'n Sam" have great sport. At the famous Put-in-Bay resort, where hundreds of the best known men in the land have partaken of his generous hospitality during the past forty years, Mr. Cooke revels in bass fishing and sailing for months at a time.

During the winter the Ogoniz home, where Mr. Cooke lives with his son-in-law, Mr. Barney, is supplied with apples, cider, nuts, jams, jellies, etc., from the well-cultivated mountain patch where the L-ycoming County lodge is located.

EX-EMPRESS EUGENIE.

She Has Asked Permission to Copy Her Own Letters in the Archives.

Ex-Empress Eugenie, who has applied to the authorities in Paris for permission to copy some of her old letters in the archives of the second



EX-EMPRESS EUGENIE.

empire, is now in her 77th year, and is reported to be in excellent health. The former empress of the French has many friends and not a single enemy in all Paris, from which she fled under cover of the night nearly thirty-two years ago. On that memorable occasion she landed at Ryde, in the

in a moment of time is stricken by death; compels his friends to bury him; leaves his family destitute and objects of pity and charity.

Though I should live a thousand years I never could forget the picture of just such a scene as this I saw in Mt. Hope Cemetery a few days ago—the one that inspired this sermon. I was called upon to preach the funeral sermon of a man who was a clerk in one of the great railroad offices. He had a beautiful little home, a lovely wife and child. He lived a life of simple, happy ease. In vain did insurance agents importune him to carry just a little insurance. He lived each week to the limit of his small salary, saving nothing. He refused to become a member of any secret order on account of the expense.

One day he was sitting at his desk writing and whistling, when suddenly his whistling ceased, his writing stopped, his head dropped forward on his book, and his heart, ever light and gay, ceased to throb.

When his accounts were footed up he had nothing. The boys in the office had to buy his coffin and defray all funeral expenses, and they were just as poor as he. One dollar a week invested in life insurance would have avoided all this.

The saddest sight I think I ever witnessed in my life was his frail, delicate little wife, standing beside that open grave, with the cold winds whistling through the barren trees, sobbing as if her heart would break, with not enough money in her pocketbook to buy her a lunch and pay her way back to her cheerless home.

And after she returned to her home, what then? No bread in the pantry, no money in the purse, no coal in the bunker, and the next month's rent due. I have no sorrow for that dead husband. My sympathy is all for the poor, destitute and unfortunate wife. It is a pity that such men cannot suffer the penalty of their own folly; but, unfortunately, the suffering is endured by their luckless wives and innocent children.

GROW OLD GRACEFULLY.

By Elizabeth Cady Stanton.

I attribute my vigorous old age in part to advantageous circumstances, in part to a happy, hopeful temperament, a keen sense of humor, sympathies for all my fellow beings and a deep interest in all the vital questions of the hour.

One must have an earnest purpose in life beyond personal ambition and family aggrandizement. Self-centered characters do not possess the necessary elements of a high development. If one would have a happy old age the first condition is a sound body; to that end exercise, diet, dress, sanitary conditions are all important.

My philosophy is to live in the present. Regrets for the past are vain; the page is turned; there is no remedy for what is done. As to the future, anxieties are equally vain; we do not know what one day will bring forth; what we hope or fear may never occur; the present is all that is ours.

Isle of Wight, and soon afterward joined the emperor at Hastings. The Imperial exiles subsequently went to live at Camden House, Chislehurst, where the emperor died in 1870. Eugenie began to devote her life to her young son, and has never recovered from the shock occasioned her by his tragic death in 1879.

Surplus of Phil Mixers.

"Why do druggists' clerks get such small salaries and have to work such long hours?"

This question was recently asked of the Star in a communication which was published. A day or two later another letter was published from an unknown writer suggesting as a solution of the problem that druggists' clerks join the body of union workmen.

It is a fact that druggists' clerks get less pay and work more hours each day than any other class of wage-earners. One of the leading druggists of this city was asked to tell why it was. He said:

"Because of overproduction. Drug clerks are a drug on the market. There is a college in this town that turns out something like 200 druggists each year. There are about 150 drug stores in the town. And, besides, more than half these drug stores are training young men in the business. Of the 150 drug stores only about fifty are making a good profit on the investment. The other 100 manage to skin along and cannot afford to pay large wages. As long as the supply of drug clerks exceeds the demand their compensation will be small. There is no remedy for it that I can see. My advice to the young man who contemplates learning the drug business is, don't. My advice to the young man already in it who seeks to better his condition is, get out of it."

Competent druggists may be hired for \$6 to \$10 a week, and for this they are willing to work from ten to twelve hours a day.—Kansas City Star.

How Frenchmen Raise Funds.

The paternal government of France has provided fire-purchasers with a new and ingenious method of raising the wind. A court decided that articles bought on the hire-purchase system can be sold on the day after receipt, and the hirer is not liable to prosecution so long as he keeps up the regular payment of the installments. The impecunious Frenchman is consequently now able to realize the value of a grand piano or a set of dining room chairs at the initial expense of a single month's installment. This is better than the Mont de Piété.—London Tit-Bits.

It's a long racetrack that doesn't separate a fool from his coin.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Year.....\$1.50
Six Months..... 75

Payne and Postmasters.

Postmaster General Payne has made a new ruling in regard to fourth-class postmasters. It is to the effect that if a postmaster has made a good record, that is, if he has performed the duties of his office faithfully the same as any hired man who is trying to retain his job through merit, he shall remain in the office so long as his good behavior shall last.

This is certainly an ideal state of affairs. There can be no better excuse for keeping a man in a position than the fact that he is not only competent to fill the place, but that he is making use of that competency to give the people who are employing him good service.

This is what Grover Cleveland thought when he established civil service rules along these lines, but when the republicans got into power

they claimed that the change had been made in order to keep the democrats in office after the change in administration, and thousands of offices were taken off the classified list in very short order.

Some of the newspapers say that the decision of the postmaster general in this matter has caused somewhat of a panic among republican members. This is because they will henceforth be unable to bestow their patronage where they feel that it will do the most good. We doubt, however, if they are worrying very much, as the man with the right kind of a pull is generally able to bring about the results he is looking for.

Would Smash the Club.

If members of the "Hay Fever Association" would use Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, the club would go to pieces, for it always cures this malady, and asthma, the kind that baffles the doctors, the kind that drives from the system. Thousands of once-hopeless sufferers from consumption, pneumonia, bronchitis owe their lives and health to it. It conquers grip, says little ones from croup and whooping cough and is positively guaranteed for all throat and lung troubles. See, St. Trial bottles free at John E. Daly's.

—John Dengler's Capital for 5 cents is a gentleman's smoke.

To Dismantle Fortifications.

Posen, in Prussian Poland, is to have its fortifications dismantled. Prussia will buy the land they cover from the German empire for 11,250,000 marks.

Will Sell Horses.

John F. Koch is expected to arrive from Heckla, South Dakota during the first week in March and will bring with him a carload of work horses which will be sold cheaply. The horses will weigh from twelve to fifteen hundred pounds. Mr. Koch will make his headquarters at Vesper, and will visit his brother, Louis A. Koch, while here.

Building Stones 60 Feet Long.

The building with the largest stones in the world is not Egypt, but at Baalbec, in Syria. The stones are sixty feet long and twenty feet square.

A Printer greatly Surprised.

"I never was so much surprised in my life, as I was with the results of using Chamberlain's pain balm," says Henry T. Crook, pressman of the Asheville (N. C.) Gazette. "I contracted a severe case of rheumatism early last winter by getting my feet wet. I tried several things for it without benefit. One day while looking over the Gazette, I noticed that Pain Balm was positively guaranteed to cure rheumatism, so bought a bottle of it and before using two-thirds of it my rheumatism had taken its flight and I have not had a rheumatic pain since." Sold by Johnson & Hill Co. and Wood County Drug Co.

—FOR SALE CHEAP—Two houses and six lots on west side. Will sell in bunch or separate. Two story houses. GUS NEUMAN.

YOUR FAITH will lead you as strong as

Shiloh's Consumption Cure

and ours is so strong we guarantee a cure or refund money, and we send you free trial bottle if you write for it. Shiloh's costs 25 cents and will cure Consumption, Pneumonia, Bronchitis and all Lung Troubles. Will cure a cough or cold in a day, and thus prevent serious results. It has been doing these things for 50 years. S. C. WELLS & Co., 1, Le Roy, N. Y.

Karl's Clover Root Tea corrects the Stomach

Notice of Judicial Election.

STATE OF WISCONSIN, }
WOOD COUNTY, } ss

Notice is hereby given that at the judicial election, to be held in the several towns, wards, villages and election districts in Wood county, state of Wisconsin, on the first Tuesday of April A. D. 1902, being the first day of said month, the following officer is to be elected to wit:

A circuit judge for the seventh judicial circuit, consisting of the counties of Adams, Portage, Waupaca, Waushara and Wood, in place of honorable Charles M. Webb, whose term will expire on the first Monday in January, A. D. 1902.

Said election shall be held and conducted, views canvassed and returns made in accordance with law.

Given under my hand and official seal at Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, this 24th day of February, A. D. 1902.

E. S. RENZI, County Clerk.

Excursion Rates.

March 25, April 1st and 2nd the Wisconsin Central will send second class excursion tickets to points in Minnesota and North Dakota at very low rates. For rates and points to which tickets are sold apply at ticket office.

Business Locals.

—Dr. W. D. Harvie, office over Johnson & Hill Co.'s store. Specialty of eye, ear, nose and throat.

—Dr. J. J. Looze Grand Rapids, office over Wood County Drug store, telephone No. 62. Residence telephone No. 24.

—Dr. A. L. Ridgman, Centralia. Office over Centralia Drug Store. Telephone No. 92. Telephone at residence, No. 23.

—F. Pomainville, M. D. Office in rear of Steib's drug store. Telephone at office, No. 35; residence, Centralia, No. 248.

—Dr. D. Waters, physician and surgeon. Office over Church's drug store, telephone 182. Night calls at Dixon House, telephone 55.

—Dr. Chas. Pomainville, Dentist. Office over J. A. Cohen's store, Grand Rapids, Wis. Telephone 216.

—For fine dental work, go to Dr. D. A. Telfer, office over Wood County National Bank, Grand Rapids.

—Dr. F. D. Humphrey, homeopathic physician and surgeon, office over "White Front." Special attention given to women and children and all chronic diseases.

—A. B. Crawford, Dentist. Office in Reiland building, Grand Rapids. High grade service at reasonable fees.

—One big load of dry kindling wood delivered to any part of the city for \$1.25. HADGER BOX & LUMBER CO Telephone No. 314.

MURINE 200 DROPS
CURES ALL EYE DISEASES.
INFLAMED EYES, SCALDS ON LIDS, GRANULATION ETC.



HIRZY The Optician

Is prepared to correct any defects in your vision that you may be suffering from. The latest approved methods are used testing the eyes and he will always

Test Eyes Free

So that you run no chances in going to him. Often a slight defect will, if allowed to run, lead to something worse that cannot be corrected. Call at once.

A. P. HIRZY,
Grand Rapids, Wis.

"Read this advertisement, examine the goods and then form your own opinion."—Spafford.

\$7,000 WORTH OF MERCHANDISE BOUGHT AT AUCTION!

On Friday, February 14th, we bought at auction \$7,000 worth of merchandise at 50c on a dollar of the regular wholesale price, for account of Fire Underwriters of the firm of Lawry & Goebel of Cincinnati, Ohio, wholesale dry goods. This stock was in perfect condition and is so GUARANTEED by us, a greater portion of the goods being in the original packages. We shall place this stock of goods on sale SATURDAY, MARCH 1st and run the sale until the 16th. This sale is of special interest to the entire community for the goods are all first class and made for this season's business.

CURTAINS.

Six hundred Curtain Ends or rather half curtains. These represent the entire line of a large eastern manufacturer and are just one-half the length of the average curtain, and are curtains that sell from \$2 to \$5 per pair. They measure about 42 inches wide and 62 inches long and come by the pair, although you can buy any amount you wish, all alike or different, as you please. They are all white. Sale..... **25c**

25 Pairs Brussels Net Curtains from \$3.50 a pair to..... **\$10**

50 Pairs of Lace Curtains, white, worth \$1.75 per pair, 52 inches wide, 3 1/2 yards long sale price..... **98c**

50 Pairs of Lace Curtains, very fine pattern, worth \$2.50, sale price..... **\$1.25**

25 Pairs of Dotted Swiss Ruffled Curtains, sale price..... **75c**

SKIRTS.

Three dozen light gray, all wool Ladies' Walking Skirts, wide flounce, heavily stitched, 5 gored, reg. \$6.00 value, sale..... **\$3.50**

Five dozen Black and Oxford Walking Skirts, similar style to above, seven rows of stitching around bottom of flounce, regular \$3.00 value, sale..... **\$1.98**

Ten dozen Perea Silk Underskirts, black, made with a wide flounce and finished at the bottom with a ruffle; fine workmanship, a summer luxury, worth \$2.00, sale..... **98c**

Five dozen extra heavy imported French Mercerized Italian cloth Underskirts, the finest skirt ever shown for \$4.00; very full and two rows of ruffles around the bottom..... **\$2.58**

Two dozen Silk Underskirts in black, lavender, medium blue and red, extra heavy taffeta, accordion pleated flounce, with buzz ruffle trimming, sale price..... **\$4.75**

WAISTS.

10 Dozen Silk and Satin Waists, these garments are of the latest style and are made of the Celebrated Giveneau guaranteed Silk and Skinner's Satin, every one is guaranteed by us to give perfect satisfaction. They come in all the best colors of the season. Black, white, light blue, navy, old rose, red and wine. The garments are worth from \$6.50 to \$8.00, sale price..... **\$4.88**

DRY GOODS.

1,000 Yards best light calicoes all good patterns, per yd..... **2c**

1,000 Yards Dutch Blue Calico fast color, per yard..... **3c**

1,000 Yards double width, fast color Percales, sale price..... **6c**

500 Yards of blackextra heavy twilled Shirting, a 10c grade..... **7c**

600 Yards blue and red extra heavy Shirtings, the 12 1/2c grade, only..... **8c**

1,000 Pounds Best Carpet Warp, and by saying best we do not mean any second class warp, coarse and uneven thread and off color, but the best warp made and all the assortment of colors..... **18c**

Colored..... **16c**

White..... **9c**

200 Yards of 36 inch wide, double faced fancy art Denims, worth 15c, sale..... **9c**

5 Dozen Children's outing flannel combination sleeping suits, a regular 50c article, sale price..... **25c**

Good Cotton Batten, per roll..... **3c**

Best Table Oilcloth, per yard..... **12 1/2c**

Good Gingham, per yard..... **4c**

Good Shaker Flannel, white, per yard..... **3 1/2c**

Good Cotton Crash, per yard..... **2 1/2c**

72 Inch all Linen Table Damask, worth 75 cents, sale price worth..... **48c**

50 Dozen Men's Turkey Red Handkerchiefs, 24 inches square, 3 for..... **10c**

20 Dozen Ladies' Pure Linen Handkerchiefs, a 10c quality, 6 for..... **25c**

10 Dozen Ladies' White Embroidered turn over collars, a 15c quality..... **5c**

200 yards of Silkolene 36 inches wide, short lengths of from 1 to 6 yards each, a 10 cent grade, sale price..... **4c**

5 Dozen Ladies' Outing Flannel Shirt Waists made up in the latest styles. Detached collars and made of the best quality of outing flannel, sale price..... **25c**

FOR THE HOUR BETWEEN 8 AND 9 EVERY DAY DURING THIS SALE YOU CAN BUY 10c AND 5c EMBROIDERY AT PER YD. 2c AND 7c AND 5c LACE IN VALUE AND TONCHON AT PER YARD. 1c

Remember, this is for the hour mentioned only and no variations from this ad. Goods will be displayed so that all may be accommodated.

CARPETS AND RUGS.

Two dozen Moquet Rugs, 3x6 feet, beautiful colors and designs, 6 different patterns, worth \$6.00, sale price..... **\$3.98**

One dozen Smyrna Rugs, 3x6 feet, animal and floral designs, very pretty, sale price..... **\$2.63**

One doz. Smyrna Rugs 30x60 inches, similar to above, 3 patterns..... **\$1.90**

2,000 yards of all wool carpets, 12 different patterns and colors. Every one guaranteed all wool and absolutely fast color. These carpets are made by one of the best known manufacturers in this country, being the famous Germantown brand worth 75c per yard. We will sell these during this sale at per yard..... **59c**

1,000 Yards of Union carpet, 3/4 wool, 3/4 cotton, guaranteed perfectly fast color and will not spot or run, color is as good as in all wool, sale price..... **38c**

Don't miss this opportunity to secure your spring carpet at a saving of from 15 to 35 cents per yard.

300 Yards of Cottage Carpet. This is a linen carpet stamped on both sides, each with a different pattern and color. Absolutely fast color, just the thing for dining rooms, dens, etc., per yd. **25c**

CUSHIONS.

About 10 dozen of those Silk Floss Sofa Cushions still on hand.

14 inch square **16c** 16 inch square **18c** 20 inch square **23c** 22 inch square **29c**

20 Dozen 20 inch square fancy sateen cushion covers, 2 patterns in six different colors, good 25 cent value, sale price..... **10c**

Brussels Squares, 9x12 feet, two patterns, worth \$15, sale..... **\$11.98**

BELTS.

Arabella and Duchess belts in Patent leather, morocco, satin and velvet. **25c, 50c, 75c**

PURSES.

Four inch steel bead purses, white gun metal & oxidized mounting, a \$3 value, price **\$1.50**

Five inch steel bead purse, white gun metal mounting **\$2.90**

a beauty at \$5, sale price..... **\$2.90**

1,000 sample leather purses and pocketbooks at 50c on the dollar of the regular price.

5 gross of gold plated collar buttons, these come four on a card, three with lever tops and one post, per set of four..... **5c**

Lower neck chains with silver lockets, gold plated, worth \$1.25, sale price..... **65c**

Gold plated Rings, 3 styles, will give wearer satisfaction or your money back..... **25c**

Gold plated set rings, five styles **25 and 50c**

at..... **8c**

Steel Beads for purses, per bunch..... **8c**

50 Styles in Brooches, all the new designs, the kind you will usually be asked to pay \$3.00 for. We now give it to you, quality guaranteed, for..... **\$1.25**

PARASOLS.

Six hundred parasols, all pure silk serge, guaranteed. These come in six colors, black red, brown, lavender, green, navy blue, and come in three styles of wood handles. These parasols are also lately worth from \$2.50 to \$3.00 and we kindly ask you to compare them with those offered at other stores at similar prices..... **\$1.58**

GROCERIES.

Sweet Chocolate..... **4c**

Schep's best package Coconut..... **20c**

Good Prunes..... **3c**

1 lb. Best Cleaned Currants..... **6c**

Good Coffee..... **8c**

1 lb. package Saleratus..... **5c**

Good Yeast, per package..... **1c**

1 package containing 12 boxes parlor matches..... **5c**

5 cent Paddle bluing..... **2 1/2c**

1/2 lb. Baking Powder and a child's silver knife, fork and spoon free for only..... **15c**

10 cent Paddle Bluing..... **5c**

500 5 lb. packages of Rolled Oats with one piece of Decorated China in each package, sale price a package..... **20c**

Dried Apples..... **4c**

We have the largest and most select line of Spring goods ever shown in this city and our prices are the lowest. To bring you face to face with facts is one of our objects in advertising. To impress these facts upon your inner conscience is another object. February and a south wind have ripened many lots of merchandise for the picking, the got-to-have-it Spring goods you are looking for. We have written you the facts concerning some of them, just the plain simple truth. Scores of other offerings equally as good. We invite you to investigate. Can't advertise everything. Mail orders promptly filled. HOME OF THE BLACK CAT STOCKINGS.

SPAFFORD, COLE & CO.,
GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Regular meeting of the city council next Tuesday evening.

A baby boy was born to Mr. and Mrs. Leopold Krohn on Sunday afternoon.

A baby boy was born on Saturday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Herman Loock.

Wm. Scott received another blooded Shorthorn cow for his stock farm on Wednesday.

The Monarch orchestra will furnish music for the "When We Were Twenty-One" show on Saturday evening.

Dr. and Mrs. Frank Pominville are happy over the arrival of a baby boy at their home, which occurred on Tuesday.

—Telephone Pavlick & Rick, number 340 for choice meats. Orders delivered promptly. Give us a trial.

The paper maker boys have engaged the opera house for the fourth of July and say that they will give a swell ball on that date.

Remember Rev. Shaw's last lecture on Citizenship next Sunday evening at First Congregational church subject "The Ideal City."

John Garibee has purchased two lots on College street from Scott & Nash. Mr. Garibee expects to erect a dwelling in the near future.

—Don't forget to call on G. Bruderie, the west side shoemaker if you want the best work done in the city.

Wood and hay are a glut on the market these days and many loads may be seen standing awaiting a buyer. The price is also rather low for this time of the year.

Charles Briere has a gang of carpenters at work engaged in rebuilding his residence on High street. Many improvements will be made before the work is finished.

—Now's the time, spring time. Take Rocky Mountain Tea; keeps the whole family well. A great medicine for spring tiredness. 35c at Johnson & Hill Co.

Louis Ule of Stevens Point has purchased from Lucian Berard his home on the east side, where he expects to reside with his family. Mr. Ule will engage in contracting work in this city.

—Call on J. F. Moore, the west side wagonmaker for all kinds of carriage and wagon repairing and all kinds of smith work.

On Tuesday evening Theron Lyon entertained ten gentlemen friends at supper in honor of his uncle R. M. Hill and Mr. Kessel of St. Charles, Minn. All report a very enjoyable evening.

—Rocky Mountain Tea taken now will keep the whole family well. If it fails bring it back and get your cash. 35 cents at Johnson & Hill Co.

Wm. Goldbar, of the town of Grand Rapids has purchased four lots on Milwaukee street from Mrs. D. Case. Fred Panter has also purchased four lots on Milwaukee street from John Goldbar.

Rev. C. A. Rosander of the Swedish Lutheran church in Sigel, will preach in the Swedish language in the city hall next Sunday afternoon at three o'clock. All Scandinavians are invited.

—Ice cream for sale in large or small quantities at the White Front candy kitchen.

Miss Aurelia Bandelin entertained a number of her friends at a "Coon Party" on Thursday evening. Nothing lighter in color than a well polished stovepipe was allowed in attendance and a most enjoyable time is reported by those present.

R. A. McDonald, the new Centralia postmaster, takes charge of the office today (Saturday). The office will remain in the same building and no radical changes will be made in anything connected with the office.

Mrs. Ann McGill of Marshfield who was bound over to the May term of circuit court, charged with burning the Marshfield Bedding factory, was released last week, her bail of \$200 being furnished by several of Marshfield's leading business men.

—Stops the cough and works off the cold. Laxative Bromo Quinine tablets cure a cold in one day. No cure no pay. Price 25 cents.

The barn for the accommodation of the west side team is rapidly nearing completion and when done the team and driver will be housed very close to the fire apparatus, so that it is considered very little time will be lost in case of a night alarm.

We sat at the table together. She cast a shy glance over me. She certainly looked like an angel. Oh Charley! Please order me Rocky Mountain Tea.

—Johnson & Hill Co.

Mrs. F. Pominville expects to erect a cottage on the corner of the lot across the street from her house, which will be used for renting purposes. The house will not be a large one but will be modern and up-to-date and is a very desirable situation.

Houses for residence purposes are very scarce this spring, and desirable houses are greatly in demand. This has been the case for a year past, however, and if the coming summer proves as lively and the indications point now it will be even worse.

—M. A. Bogoger, funeral director and embalmer, Telephone number 348, residence 291. Calls attended day or night. Livery in connection.

Hardly a week passes that the Tribune does not receive communications for publication which the sender neglects to sign. Always sign your name to a communication. We will not publish your name unless you want us to, but we must know who it is from.

The following is taken from a letter by "Hannis" to his brother "Moike" published in the Milwaukee Free Press: "Yes, Moike, Deacon Whitehead's the lad an' he'll be a strong candidate wid Sunday school scholars who can't vote an' th' Wisconsin coffee an' tea association but he'll be weak wid th' German stein brigade."

PERSONAL MENTION.

J. D. Witter made a business trip to Stevens Point on Wednesday.

Geo. Otto of Vesper was a business visitor in the city on Saturday.

Dr. D. A. Teffer made a business trip to Stevens Point on Tuesday.

Mrs. Simon Cournoyer of Fenwood visited friends here on Thursday.

Mayor Wheelan transacted legal business at Milwaukee on Monday.

District Attorney Wiperman was in Marshfield Monday on business.

Atty. B. R. Goggins transacted legal business at Marshfield on Tuesday.

E. A. Weeks of Plainfield was a business visitor in this city on Monday.

D. C. Millard, agent at the U. S. express office, spent Sunday at Minneapolis.

Mrs. Wm. Scott spent Wednesday in Plover, the guest of her sister Mrs. Rossier.

Curtis Crotteau has accepted a position in the tinsorial parlors of O. O'dell.

Mrs. D. E. Carey has been in Hancock the past week visiting with relatives.

Mrs. Isaac Witter has been confined to her home a part of the week by sickness.

A. D. Barnes, the Waupaca apple tree man, was in the city Thursday on business.

Andrew King was in Milladore a few days last week in the interest of the E. F. U.

Adam Paulus of Marshfield transacted business at the court house on Friday last.

Charles Wasser has gone to Atlanta, Wis., where he has accepted a lucrative position.

Sheriff McLaughlin was in Milwaukee the first part of the week in search of a prisoner.

Orson Cochran was in Marshfield the past week on business in his line of piano tuning.

Mayor L. E. Colvin and Nash Mitchell of Pittsville were Grand Rapids visitors on Monday.

Louis Oberbeck spent Sunday in Marshfield the guest of his daughter Mrs. John Anderson.

Miss Belle Thorn of Tomahawk is in the city to spend several weeks with relatives and friends.

Miss Jessie Stetzer visited with Miss Lillian Boyles of Wausau on Saturday and Sunday of last week.

County Treasurer Searles was in Oshkosh on Wednesday in the capacity of a witness in a lawsuit.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Z. Arpin, of Arpin have been the guests of Mrs. John Arpin the past week.

August Bahr of Sherry was in the city on Wednesday in the capacity of a witness in the Hinz case.

Merchant Wm. Downing and son-in-law Geo. Ward of Dexterville transacted business here on Saturday.

Mrs. Louis Ule and Miss Irene Krenbus of Stevens Point, drove over on Sunday and spent the day with Mr. Ule at the Lyon House.

George Welton, the Marshfield real estate man, passed through the city on Thursday to and from Kellner, where he transacted some business.

Register of Deeds Upham made a trip to Wausau on Friday where he went to get some of the record books of his office bound. He returned on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Lutz were in Chicago during the past week. Mr. Lutz returned home on Monday and Mrs. Lutz on Tuesday with Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Hirzy.

Mr. and Mrs. V. Bethlach of Stevens Point were in the city the fore part of the week, guests of Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Bogoger, Mrs. Bethlach and Mrs. Bogoger being sisters.

Mrs. C. Edmonde Lavigne, who has been visiting relatives and friends here the past few months expects to leave for her home in Washington D. C. the first of next week.

M. G. Fleckenstein has been in the city the greater part of the time during the past week engaged in work on the new county map which is being published by Adam Paulus.

Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Hirzy returned on Tuesday from Chicago, where they had spent a week. Mr. Hirzy had been attending lectures and clinics pertaining to optical matters.

S. N. Whittlesley, E. Eichstadt, Ed. Kruger, A. E. Bennett and J. M. Gage were all in Oshkosh the past week having been called as witnesses in the case of Green Lake county vs. C. A. Burr.

Adolph Gnensel of Stevens Point was in the city on Friday and Saturday. He had come over to close the deal for the Lutz brewery site up the river, but Mr. Lutz being in Chicago nothing further was done.

John Cepress has been laid up for several days with a sore finger. He tore the member on a meat hook and instead of getting well it has continued to bother him until he was compelled to quit work and consult a physician.

J. Okeneski of Arpin was in the city a short time on Saturday and favored the Tribune office with a pleasant call. Mr. Okeneski was on his way to Wausau to attend the lecture of Gen. Fitz Hugh Lee and visit with relatives over Sunday.

Theo. Riman and wife of Lakefield, Minn., arrived in the city Monday and are at present visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Hildeman of Sigel. Mr. Riman is in the tailoring business in Minnesota and may decide to locate here.

T. A. Taylor, Oscar Hathaway, T. A. Lipke, Geo. B. McMillan, William Scott, E. Rossier and L. Kromer went to Stevens Point on Tuesday to attend some doings of the Masonic lodge. The first three named gentlemen took the Chapter degree in the order, while the others just went over to be present at the ceremonies.

F. H. Bean of Hanson transacted business in the city on Monday. Mr. Bean informed us that his saw mill started up last week and at the present time had over 30,000 feet of logs on hand with many more to come in if snow comes.

Geo. N. Wood, who has been at the Sanatorium at Hudson for some time past, returned to this city on Tuesday. He reports himself greatly improved in health by the treatments received there, which his friends in this city will be glad to hear.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. P. Hambrecht left on Tuesday for the south to be absent the remainder of the week. Mr. Hambrecht will attend the National convention at Chicago this week and Mrs. Hambrecht will visit her people at Tomah until his return.

Supervisor of Assessment J. W. Cochran returned on Saturday from Milwaukee where he had been to attend the meeting of supervisors from different parts of the state. Mr. Cochran reports the session an interesting as well as instructive one.

W. C. McGlynn of Pittsville was a business visitor in Grand Rapids on Saturday. Mr. McGlynn informed a Tribune reporter that he had just closed a deal for the sale of five lots, where the hotel formerly stood, to J. C. Krutz of Edgerton, who will at once commence the erection of a fine hotel.

Will Granger, who has been in Minnesota for some time past, returned to this city the fore part of the week. Will has taken the agency for the Lund land company whose headquarters is at Canby, Minn., and he will represent the company in this part of the country.

Misses May and Maggie Zeininger of Bron left on Tuesday for Grand Rapids, Minn., where they went to join their father Tony Zeininger, who has been up there for some time. They intend to make that city their future home and Mrs. Zeininger and children will join them in a few weeks.

R. M. Hill and son-in-law Fred Kessel from St. Charles, Minn., are spending a few days with relatives and friends in this city. Mr. Hill is well known here by the old residents as being one of the best pilots on the river, when the old Wisconsin carried all products of our lumber mills to market.

C. C. Packard and C. H. Finley of Pittsville, were in the city on Thursday. Mr. Packard is closing up his affairs and leaves Tuesday with his wife for Ashland, Oregon, to make his future home. Mr. Finley expects to leave in a few weeks for a trip west and may also decide to locate in Oregon.

Among those who went to Wausau on Saturday to hear General Fitz Hugh Lee lecture were Dr. C. A. Boorman, Atty. H. E. Fitch, Freeman Gilkey, H. P. Norton, Chas. A. Podawiltz and Charles Dixon. They report a most entertaining lecture and consider their time well spent. There was an immense crowd in attendance and the K. P. Lodge, under whose auspices the affair was given, are reported to have cleared something like \$200.

T. E. Harmon, Frank Garrison and T. E. Nash were in Appleton last week, where they attended a meeting of paper manufacturers, which was held for the purpose of perfecting an organization of interested parties. The organization was perfected and named The Northwestern Paper and Pulp Manufacturers' association. The organization has formed for mutual protection among paper manufacturers.

Brain Food Nonsense.

Another ridiculous food fad has been branded by the most competent authorities. They have dispelled the silly notion that one kind of food needed for brain, another for muscles, and still another for bones. A correct diet will not only nourish a particular part of the body, but it will sustain every other part. Yet, however good your food may be, its nutriment is destroyed by indigestion or dyspepsia. You must prepare for their appearance or prevent their coming by taking regular doses of Green's August Flower, the favorite medicine of the healthy millions. A few doses aids digestion, stimulates the liver to healthy action, purifies the blood and makes you feel buoyant and vigorous. You can get Dr. G. G. Green's reliable remedies at Johnson & Hill Co. Get Green's special almanac.

Whitehead Accepts.

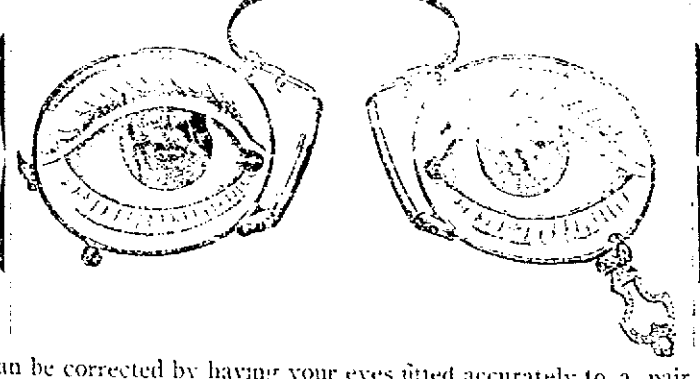
Senator John M. Whitehead has signified his acceptance of the call extended to him by the Stalwart branch of the republican party to become a candidate for governor of Wisconsin. We have heard much of Mr. Whitehead and his sterling worth, his integrity, etc., during the past few weeks. If it is all true Mr. Whitehead should be protected from his friends, for we opine that after the coming campaign is over his worth and integrity will look like the bottom of a collander, it will be "all shot to pieces," for one is known by the company he keeps.

\$100 Reward \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is catarrh. Hall's catarrh cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's catarrh cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer \$100 for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O. Sold by druggists 75c. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Defects in Eyesight

Can be corrected by having your eyes fitted accurately to a pair of glasses by J. R. CHAPMAN. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.



Do You Ever stop to think that in buying lumber, it's economy to get the best, and that whenever material is offered for LESS than it's legitimate market value, the chances are that there is a corresponding LESSENING in GRADE.

We have the best, and at the right prices.

KELLOGG BROS. LUMBER CO.

YARDS AT

West Side, Telephone 356 Nekosna, Telephone 20 East Side, Telephone 357



People who are Particular

What They Eat always insist upon having Dewey, Victoria or Sunbeam Flour. Bread made from it retains all the elements of the wheat that goes to make brain and strength and has a delicious wheat flavor that is all its own. Sold by all grocers. If not at yours, write the mill.

Grand Rapids Milling Co.

Buy A Range with a Record..

WE sold over Fifty Quick Meal and Bement Ranges last year. All testify to their high grade and good cooking qualities.

Garland Stoves

are known all over the world, they need no recommendation.

Stransky Granite & Nickel Paved ware

will furnish a house to the Queens taste.

NASURY PAINT has been on the market here for fifteen years and is still in the lead. We also sell White Lead, Oil, Varnish and anti-kalsomine.

Paint Brushes, Bicycles, and Clothes Wringers are some of our leaders.

REMEMBER that we have the largest and most complete tin and plumbing shop in the county. Our prices are always right and work guaranteed.

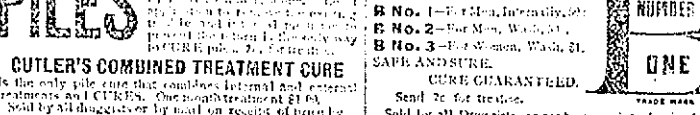
CENTRALIA HDW. CO.

Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

PILES CAN NOT BE CURED

CURES IN 3 TO 5 DAYS.

CLARK MEDICINE CO., Chicago, Ill.



ARRIVES AT THE CAPITAL.

Prince Henry and Suite Reach Washington.

GOES TO WHITE HOUSE.

Expresses a Desire to See as Much of This Country as He Possibly Can.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 24.—Prince Henry of Prussia and suite, accompanied by the welcoming delegations from both the President and the German embassy, arrived here at 10:20 o'clock this morning, promptly on schedule time. The train was closely guarded by the secret service men with a care that will be exercised throughout its journey, during the prince's stay on American soil. The prince occupied the time during the run from Baltimore to Washington in domestic fashion, talking freely with those about him as they discussed the country and the details of his visit. He told the President's delegates that he wished to see as clearly as possible the places through which he was to travel, and that as there would be some interest on the part of the public in seeing him as well, he thought it would be best to use open carriages in the driving portion of the itinerary everywhere. The delegates told him they would arrange the matter. The prince also expressed a desire to ride in an engine at some time during the journey through the country and it was arranged that he should do so somewhere in the mountains of Pennsylvania at the outset of his Southern tour later this week.

Secretary of State Hay, Secretary of the Navy Long, Assistant Secretary of State Keasey, who had immediate charge of the arrangements at the depot, and Count Quadt and two other attaches from the German embassy awaited the arrival of the train at the depot. They remained in an improvised reception room, the walls of which were heavily draped with intertwining American and German flags. The atmosphere was redolent with the fragrance of flowers. The embassy officials were in full uniform. A bugle call by a cavalryman stationed outside announced the arrival of the train. It was halted just outside the depot, the engine detached and the cars backed to a position opposite the receiving room, midway down the trainshed. The welcoming party passed quickly into the prince's car and informally extended to him the welcome to the city.

On the Avenue.

A few moments later the party emerged and passed to the reception room. Commander Cowles, President Roosevelt's brother-in-law, and Adj. Gen. Corbin were the first to alight and the prince was not far behind them. Walking rapidly and with the erect bearing of a trained naval officer, smiling to the group of officials, detectives and newspaper men, through a double line of whom he passed, saluting with a touch of his hand to the glittering chaplain he wore, he crossed the reception room. There he remained ten minutes. Finally Prince Henry, accompanied by Secretary Hay and Rear-Admiral Byrnes, entered the last of the open carriages and dashed at rapid speed to the head of the column. Instantly the police and military escorts wheeled into position and the party started up Pennsylvania avenue for the white house.

At the White House.

Rarely in its history has the white house been the scene of a more brilliant spectacle than today when President Roosevelt welcomed to the United States Prince Henry of Prussia. Ever since the announcement was made that the prince would visit this country as the personal representative of his brother, the German Emperor, the President and other officials of the administration have taken a lively personal interest in the arrangements for his reception.

It has been the President's wish that, avoiding all ostentation, the prince be given a cordial welcome. So far as federal authority controls in the matter, that plan has been carried out. The prince met the President and the welcome he received was genuinely hearty and open-handed, and he in turn was unmistakable evidence of the pleasure it gave him to meet the President of the American people. Nothing could have been more cordial and ingenious than the President's greeting to the German prince, and it was returned in kind and in full measure.

Special preparations were made at the white house for this event. All of the state apartments on the first floor had received much attention from the great florists, but the decorations of the three communicating parlors, the blue room, where the President and prince met and exchanged their greetings, the red parlor, occupied by Mrs. and Miss Roosevelt, and the green room, where there were assembled the members of the cabinet and their ladies, the wife of Secretary Cortelyou and a few invited guests, were exquisitely beautiful.

Handsome Decorations.

The great east room, where were conducted the prince's reception, the German ambassador and staff, the American officers and other prominent guests, were handsomely decorated. In these state apartments the rich furniture and draperies and the artistically-arranged vases filled with great clusters of freshly-cut and fragrant American Beauty roses and other blossoms, the evergreen draperies and the gorgeous uniforms of the prince and his party combined to make the scene one of exceptional brilliancy and beauty.

Received by the President.

When the carriage containing the prince and Rear-Admiral Evans passed under the porte cochere the Marine band struck up the German national air, which was continued until all the company had left their carriages. The party was conducted to the blue parlor, where the President was waiting to receive him. In conformity with diplomatic etiquette the President received the royal visitor in private and without introduction. This was made necessary by the fact that there is now in the United States no representative of the German nation of sufficiently high rank to present to the President a prince of the blood royal, a brother and personal representative of the German Emperor.

After the greetings had been extended the President led the prince into the red parlor and introduced him to Mrs. Roosevelt and his daughter, Miss Alice. After a few words with them the royal visitor was conducted into the green room and introduced to the members of the cabinet and their ladies.

The conversation between the President and the prince was of a purely formal nature and had no political significance farther than that contained in the usual general expressions of international amity and good will.

The party then proceeded to the east room, where the members of the prince's suite were introduced to the President. The entire ceremony occupied just thirty minutes, the party arriving at 11:45 and departing at 11:55 o'clock. On the party reappearing the Marine band played "Tanda Across the Sea" and with a few sharp military commands the

drive to the German embassy was begun. Prince Henry arrived at the German embassy shortly after 11 o'clock, the spokesman of the party being accompanied by the German ambassador, Count Quadt. The prince and his suite, with the German ambassador, were met by the German ambassador, Count Quadt, and the members of the German embassy staff.

Over the embassy dined a party which has never been seen in Washington before—the personal staff of the imperial family of Germany. About the front of the embassy entrance were lodged the German colonels, intertwined with guards of honor and green pipe tops. Just before the embassy door stood a guard of honor of ten United States engineers, six of whom were one of them, in their bright uniforms, as rigid as statues. Prince Henry returned the salute of the officer and then passed inside.

The prince was escorted up the main stairway to the spacious reception room, as a hall room. The entire first floor of the embassy had been placed at the disposal of the prince and his personal staff and soon the drawing room, the Japanese room, the smoking room and the ambassador's study had their group of guests and officials.

President Returns Call.

Tremendous cheering from the crowds at 11:40 announced the coming of President Roosevelt to the embassy to return the call of Prince Henry.

As the President stepped out of the carriage, the German ambassador was at the threshold to greet him. There was a momentary exchange of greetings and then the President passed up the stairway to the drawing room, where Prince Henry was awaiting his coming. The prince stepped forward and greeted the President most cordially, and there was an interchange of amenities. The President and prince remained together for about ten minutes. There was no exchange of formal addresses during the visit which was strictly one of official etiquette, although it gave opportunity for expressions of mutual cordiality and good will between the two nations.

At 3:45 p. m. the prince started for the capital.

Great Precautions.

Extraordinary precautions were taken to guard against any disturbance while the procession was passing up Pennsylvania avenue. When the line of carriages bearing the prince and cortege started from the depot a platoon of sixteen mounted policemen wheeled into line and took position at the head of the column. A similar squad of mounted police protected the rear. Between the police and the carriages marched the military escort comprising Troops P and G of the Second United States cavalry, from Fort Meyer.

Pennsylvania avenue was swept bare of people and vehicles. All street car service was suspended, all vehicles except those belonging to the arriving party had been barred, and only authorized persons were allowed within the lines. Banked along each side of the route, in addition to the police, were over 1,000 men of the District of Columbia militia. They formed a double line of sentinels at intervals of four paces, facing inwards.

At Baltimore.

Baltimore, Md., Feb. 24.—The train bearing Prince Henry and his suite arrived here at 3 o'clock and left twenty minutes later. During his stay the prince was welcomed by Mayor Hayes and an escort of prominent citizens. The mayor made an address and presented a set of resolutions to which the prince responded very briefly. A chorus of 200 male voices rendered several German songs.

The train made an exceedingly slow run from Jersey City to Baltimore, but there was no desire to make time with it. The train left Jersey City at 1 o'clock, and it was arranged to so time its run that it would not reach Washington until after 10 o'clock. The prince retired shortly after 7 o'clock when he arose. He breakfasted at 8 o'clock in his private car. He said he found himself very comfortable in his car and train and thanked the presidential delegates and the railway officers for the arrangements made for his comfort.

Escaped an Accident.

Philadelphia, Pa., Feb. 24.—The Pennsylvania railroad special, bearing Prince Henry, had just passed a curve, about a quarter of a mile east of Bristol, Pa., this morning, when a train, known as the extra freight, which left Trenton at 3 o'clock, jumped the track and was badly wrecked. Cars were strewn over four other tracks and traffic was delayed for four hours.

HAS NO JURISDICTION.

Minnesota Suit Against the Northern Securities Company Is Knocked Out.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 24.—The United States Supreme court today delivered its opinion in the case of Minnesota versus the Northern Securities company in application of the state to file a bill of complaint in that court. The opinion was read by Justice Shiras and the motion for leave to file the bill was denied on the ground that this court is without jurisdiction.

St. Paul, Minn., Feb. 24.—The announcement of the United States Supreme court's decision against the application of the state of Minnesota for leave to file a suit against the Northern Securities company was received in this city today without surprise. President Hill of the Northern Securities company refused to discuss the opinion of the court, contenting himself with the remark that it was no more than he had anticipated several weeks ago. Gov. Van Sant was not inclined to express any views on the matter, and Attorney-General Douglas was also averse to saying anything.

BILLY EMERSON DEAD.

Once Famous Minister Dies in Poverty at Boston.

Boston, Mass., Feb. 24.—"Billy" Emerson, the famous minister, died here at a cheap hotel from a complication of diseases which finally ended in consumption. Emerson's last days were filled with pain and suffering, but his courage was grand and his pride strong. He never complained, for he believed the world again sing a sweet song and live the old, prosperous days over again. Emerson left a son by his first marriage, who is living in New York, a wife in San Francisco, and a brother in Brooklyn.

RUN ON DETROIT BANK.

Depositors Withdrawing Accounts from Dime Savings Institution.

Detroit, Mich., Feb. 24.—A run was started today on the Dime Savings bank of this city. A report became circulated that the institution held considerable of F. C. Andrews' paper and the run started on the strength of this. Depositors are being paid as fast as possible.

Archbishop Corrigan Hurt.

New York, Feb. 24.—Archbishop Corrigan is confined to his room with painful injuries which he received on Thursday evening last in St. Patrick's cathedral. Workmen had left unguarded a large hole in the floor. The archbishop stumbled into this and was badly bruised.

LITTLE BOY WAS STOLEN.

S. C. Ove of Racine Says His Son was Kidnaped.

FIND HIM IN CHICAGO.

The Lad Disappeared from Home Several Days Ago—Mysterious Tail Man with a Derby Hat.

Chicago, Ill., Feb. 25.—[Special.]—The mystery surrounding the identity and home of the 4-year-old boy who since Sunday evening had been at the East Chicago avenue police station, was cleared up this morning. As far as can be learned the boy was kidnaped from his home in Racine, Wis., Sunday morning by a tall man wearing a derby hat and long overcoat. The boy's name is Waldemar Ove. He is the son of L. C. Ove, 1349 State street, Racine.

The lad's father is tally-keeper for the West Huron Lumber company in Racine and is well-to-do. He told the police that the boy left his home, which is near the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad depot, Sunday morning to purchase candy. From that time until this morning nothing was heard of the lad and not the slightest trace of him after leaving the house, could be learned.

In the morning, however, the father saw an account of a mysterious boy found in Chicago in a Chicago paper and immediately hurried to Chicago, where a happy reunion of father and son occurred. The father believes, so he told the police, that an attempt was made to kidnap his son, perhaps mistaking him for the son of some rich Wisconsin man, and releasing him in Chicago when the mistake was discovered. As far as could be learned from railroad conductors the boy was seen to be lifted into a passenger coach at the railroad depot at Racine Sunday morning. The man who had the boy in his arms was a tall, well-built man with derby hat and long overcoat. The boy seemed pleased to ride on the cars. For this reason no suspicion was attracted to the actions of the tall man.

The next Sunday the boy was in Chicago. The next Sunday afternoon Waldemar was given to a policeman near Garfield avenue and Sedgewick street by a street car conductor. The conductor told the officer that the boy entered the car at the Chicago & North-Western railroad depot with a number of other children. The other children left the car at Chicago avenue. Later when it was discovered that the lad was lost the policeman took him to the Halsted street station and then to the Chicago avenue station.

Then began the search for the boy's relatives. All that the police could do, however, was fruitless until the father appeared at the station in the morning. Racine, Wis., Feb. 25.—[Special.]—The 4-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Ove, who has been missing since last Sunday, and who was thought to have met an accidental death or to have been kidnaped, has been found, alive and well, in Chicago.

The first news of the child's safety came this morning in a message from the Chicago police to the local authorities. The telegram stated that Master Ove had been found unconsciously sprawling about the streets of the big city. The little fellow will be cared for by the mother at one of the police stations until the father goes to Chicago this afternoon to bring back his son.

It was feared that the boy had fallen into the river and the news of his safety came just in time, probably, to save the mother's life, for she was crazed with grief and required the constant attendance of physicians.

ARE THEY GUILTY?

Letter from Germany Says that Innocent Men are Imprisoned at Waupun.

Madison, Wis., Feb. 25.—[Special.]—Are Herman and Otto Schwarz, who are serving four-year terms in the state prison at Waupun under conviction of burglary, paying the penalty of other men's crimes?

This is the question raised by a letter just received by Gov. La Follette from Cassel, Germany, bearing the signature of the condemned men, by marriage, who says that her husband and his brother-in-law are the real criminals, and that she cannot rest easy, knowing that others are suffering for their sins. The letter was written January 2, but on account of the uncertain address on the envelope it went to the dead-letter office, and did not reach the governor until a day or two ago. It is written in German and its translated is as follows:

I cannot rest till I have told you what happened with my husband in America. He went to America, but was there only a short time. During his stay there his brother-in-law, Fritz, took him along one night to break into a store. They took some goods out of the store, but were caught by the police. My husband and his two brothers were arrested. My husband and Fritz, but his two brothers were convicted, but they are innocent, as they took no part in the robbery.

Now if you will do justice to them, investigate the matter. With my best regards, MRS. WILHELM SCHWARZ.

Nothing is said in the letter as to where or when the crime was committed, but the records in the office of the board of control show that Herman and Otto Schwarz were sent up from Sheboygan county September 28, 1901, for four years, for burglary. They are undoubtedly the men to whom the letter has reference.

The reply to Mrs. Schwarz will be that the only method of securing the release of the condemned men, if they are innocent, is through a regular application for pardon, as prescribed by law. One of them has been in this country but a short time, and it is not known whether they have relatives in the state who will interest themselves in the matter.

FOR VIOLETTE'S RELEASE.

Chippewa Falls, Wis., Feb. 25.—[Special.]—A petition for the release of Joseph Violette from the reformatory at Green Bay is being circulated here and will be presented to Gov. La Follette within a short time. Violette, with a companion, confessed to breaking into a house on May 1 last and was sentenced to the reformatory for eighteen months.

TEARS OFF HIS EAR.

George Collon Gets Caught in Saloon Door at La Crosse and is Badly Hurt.

La Crosse, Wis., Feb. 25.—[Special.]—George Collon of Decorah, Ia., lost his left ear on a door hinge at John Hunt's saloon today. He came home from the woods with considerable money. After he had drunk some he attempted to leave the place and fell against the partly-closed door. His ear was impaled on a knob on the top of the lower hinge and his weight closed the door on the member, tearing it off. His hands got caught also in such a way that it took several minutes to get him loose.

BANKER WANTS TO BE FREED FROM DEBTS.

John Lienokken of La Crosse Files Petition Giving Liabilities as \$28,621 and Assets \$250.

La Crosse, Wis., Feb. 25.—John Lienokken, proprietor of Lienokken's private bank, which failed a couple of years ago, filed a petition in bankruptcy in the United States district court today. His liabilities are scheduled at \$28,621 and the assets at \$250, claimed to be exempt. The creditors are 250 in number, a greater share of which are depositors, who lost their all.

PAPERMILL STRIKE AT STEVENS POINT.

Shipping Clerk Is Discharged and Employes at Plover Plant Stop Work.

Stevens Point, Wis., Feb. 25.—All employed on the day tour of the Plover Paper company mill, except two machine tenders, went out on strike at 6 o'clock last evening. This action was precipitated by the discharge last Friday of John Leonard, shipping clerk at the mill, who was ordered discharged by George A. Whiting, president of the concern. No reason was given, but it is said the officials suspected him of trying to influence the other employes to join the Papermakers' union.

PERILOUS JOURNEY WITH DEAD BODY.

Men Risk Lives to Take Dead Woman to Marinette for Burial.

Marinette, Wis., Feb. 25.—[Special.]—Mrs. Frank Drew, wife of the lightkeeper of Pilot Island, died Sunday night. Her remains were brought to this city, a distance of forty miles, after a very dangerous passage over the ice. The sleigh containing the casket went in the water several times and Mr. Drew and the two men with him had narrow escapes from drowning. Nine cracks in the body could be taken safely over the open water. The interment will occur here.

FIRE IN FOND DU LAC BUSINESS BLOCK.

Building Is Badly Damaged by Early Morning Blaze—Judge Gilson Loses Books.

Fond du Lac, Wis., Feb. 25.—[Special.]—Fire broke out at about 2 o'clock this morning in the dental offices of Dr. H. T. Sackett, located above the store of E. N. Fox, hatter and furrier, and the restaurant of H. L. Noble. The worst damage to the building was in the roof, which will have to be rebuilt. The library of Judge N. S. Gilson, head of the state tax commission, was in the rear of the second floor. It comprised some 2,000 volumes and was badly damaged. The total loss is estimated at \$9,000 to \$10,000.

ASKS FOR PARDON AFTER 25 YEARS.

It is Claimed that F. M. Burriss Should Have Been Convicted of Manslaughter.

Madison, Wis., Feb. 25.—[Special.]—Gov. La Follette gave a hearing today to Attorney C. J. Santit in the application for pardon of Francis M. Burriss, serving a life term in state's prison for the murder of Dewitt Perry near Kendall, Monroe county, twenty-five years ago. Burriss was induced to plead guilty of murder in the first degree, and it is claimed as the main ground for pardon that, if he had had a trial, mitigating circumstances would have been brought out which would have brought a verdict of manslaughter.

KILLED IN CHICAGO.

Wealthy Farmer of Poynette, Wis., Is Victim of Accident in the Windy City.

Chicago, Ill., Feb. 25.—Andrew Fadness, a wealthy farmer of Poynette, Wis., was killed here yesterday.

After being dragged along the platform of the Union elevated loop station at Madison street and Fifth avenue yesterday before the eyes of dozens of horrified persons, Fadness was hurled to the street, suffering injuries that resulted in his death last night.

Fadness was conscious until the end, and at his request he was taken to Talbot hospital, where he was attended by the house physician and surgeon. He had arrived in Chicago Saturday to attend to some business and visit friends near Humboldt park.

Yesterday, with his nephew, Charles Fadness, he climbed the stairs to the elevated station on Madison street. Humboldt park train was just pulling out. Fadness tried to enter the gate, which was half closed, but missed his footing. His feet slipped between the car and the station platform, and his body was drawn down so far that he did not dare release his hold on the car.

Guard Harry Marsh tried to stop the train, but before the signal could be obeyed by Motorman William J. Johnson the victim had been dragged to the end of the platform. His body was badly bruised and he released his hold from sheer exhaustion as the train slipped past the end of the platform. Fadness, who was 58 years old and of large stature, fell heavily to the flagging below.

DRAGGED TO DEATH.

Chris. Erack of Hamilton, Fond du Lac County, Falls Under a Train.

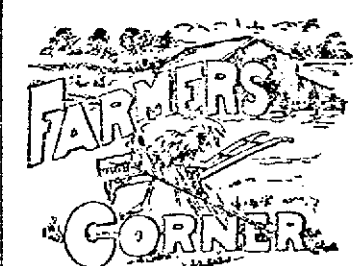
Fond du Lac, Wis., Feb. 25.—[Special.]—Chris. Erack, an employe of the Western Lime and Cement company at Hamilton, a village several miles south of this city, died yesterday afternoon at 1:30 o'clock from injuries received by being crushed beneath the wheels of a freight car. Erack was assisting in moving some cars and fell beneath one of them. He was dragged for the distance of about twenty feet before the cars were stopped, to ensure a fractured rib and internal injuries. The deceased was 49 years of age and is survived by a widow and four children, all of whom reside in Byron.

Last County Land Sold.

Chippewa Falls, Wis., Feb. 25.—The last acre of good county land has been sold, a deal having been made whereby Richmond & Richmond of Arcadia became owners of the last five "forties." This makes a total of 49,900 acres disposed of.

Bail for Alleged Wife Murderer.

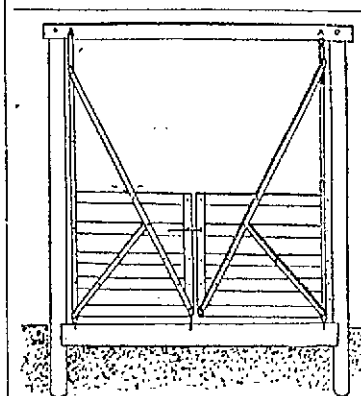
Portage, Wis., Feb. 25.—Charles Bliss, charged with murdering his wife by striking her with a lighted lamp in January, will be released on \$5,000 bail.



Gate That Cannot Sag.

A subscriber sends to the Tribune Farmer a description of a gate which he constructed several years ago on a farm where he then lived. Its great merit is that it never sags. For gateposts he used 8x8 timber, set fully twelve feet apart. With the idea of letting a load of hay through, the cap piece ought to be fully twelve feet above the ground, and may be advantageously cut out by 6x8 stuff. The posts should be set in stone or cement, so as to be proof against the action of the frost. A sill or threshold is also provided. This should measure 6x8 or 8x8, and consist of oak or chestnut. The better the timber for the rest of the frame the longer it will last.

The full length upright of each gate



GATE CANNOT SAG.

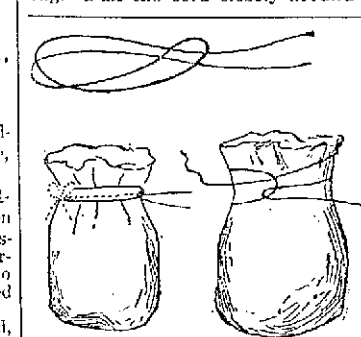
is made from 4x4 hardwood scantling. The upper ends are rounded, and inserted in holes bored in the lower side of (but not entirely through) the cap piece. The pins of the lower ends should be of metal. Pieces of sawmill plate, in which holes have been punched, should be fastened to the sill for these pins to play in. Thus the pins will be kept from wearing the wood. A similar plate should be placed where the gates meet, to accommodate the vertical bolt on one of them. The other gate should have a latch.

The slats and braces may be made from stuff 1 1/2 inches thick and four inches wide. They are attached to each other and to the uprights with bolts. The short braces are on the opposite side of the slats from the long ones, so that the same bolt may go through both where they overlap. When finished, the frame and gates should be well painted.

It will be seen that these gates can be used singly or together, and that they swing in either direction. It is always a convenience to have a gate swing away from you, no matter from which side you approach.

How to Tie a Grain Bag.

Not all farmers know how to tie a grain bag when filled so that the cord will not slip. The cord used should be strong, and for the ordinary bag about eighteen inches long. It should then be doubled and both ends passed through the loop, as shown in the cut, after slipping the doubled cord around the bag. Pull the cord closely around the



TIE FOR A GRAIN BAG.

neck of the bag and draw the ends in opposite directions, then tie in a firm bowknot.

A Good Location Necessary.

The first thing required in starting in the poultry business is a location. This ought to be near a good market, but cannot always be—that is, without paying too high for it. All extra expense should be curtailed in this business, as the income comes in small amounts. After a location is settled upon a free range is a necessity. That gives the needed exercise, and prevents an accumulation of lice. The next thing is an adaptability to the business. It one cannot be content with small earnings, and cannot save them as they come in, he should not undertake the business. The poultry should be breeds that lay in winter, when eggs are high. If one breeds fowls for the eggs. This branch of the business I like best. I prefer it to raising poultry for the meat, though the latter may be more profitable in some localities.—Mrs. L. W. Osborne, in Poultry Farmer.

Curing Cheese.

Curing is one of the important processes of cheese manufacture. The cheeses should be placed in a room which can be kept at a uniform temperature of 65 to 70 degrees. They should be turned at least once a day and thoroughly rubbed with the hand. Some advise removing the cloth as soon as the cheeses are put on the shelves, while others suggest leaving it on until ready for shipment. While new it is a good practice to turn the cheeses twice a day.

Treatment of Staggers.

Staggers is a species of brain fever, and there is no known cure for it. If the brain is badly affected, the animal will die, but in mild cases the horse will recover if properly cared for. If moldy corn is being fed, stop its use.

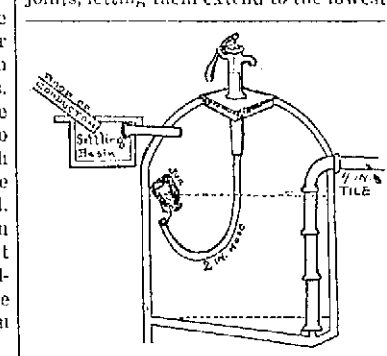
then put the horse in a large box stall, with plenty of bedding and feed mainly bran mash. Be careful in handling horses with staggers, for they are often in a drowsy frenzy and likely to do one injury. Loads of potash is sometimes used with good effect, dissolving one dram in water and given daily for three days.

Seeding with Clover.

When clover is sown early in the spring on the crop of wheat or other winter grain it may cost nothing but the price of the seed, which is not much, whether ten or fifteen pounds is used to the acre, and the labor of sowing. Yet we would prefer to increase its cost by going over the wheat with a light or smoothing harrow before sowing the clover seed. This will benefit wheat or rye if done at the right time, when the ground is not wet enough to cause the harrow to sink too deep and uproot the plants. This makes a good seed bed for the clover, and in a day or two after the first rain the little plants will be sending their roots down into the soil. Yet they will not make growth enough to injure the grain before it ripens, and when that is taken off the clover will be better looking and more valuable than the weeds that would be likely to take possession if the clover was not there. It will grow then through the fall and into winter, and in the spring it may be plowed under to enrich the soil, or if the catch is a good one, and it makes a good crop, it may be cut twice for hay and then add more fertility to the soil if plowed under in the fall or next spring than if the first growth was plowed under. Clover likes a mineral fertilizer, even if it is as cheap a one as sulphate of lime or land plaster, and also likes the phosphates and potash, but many supply these sufficiently in the fertilizer used for the grain crop.—American Cultivator.

For Pure Cistern Water.

Mr. J. E. Grimes writes the Iowa Homestead: "I notice some inquiry in your columns about cisterns, and I thought I would like to give a description of mine for the benefit of your readers who may wish to build one. The cistern itself is constructed very much the same as all cisterns except that one side of the bottom is depressed and made so it is easily cleaned out with a flat-bottom shovel. For an outlet I put in four-inch glazed tiles cemented at the joints, letting them extend to the lowest



A GOOD CISTERNS.

part of the bottom of the cistern, the first one resting on two bricks, and when there is any overflow it will carry out with it any sediment that should happen to be in the cistern. Wire strainers and a settling basin will keep out a great deal of the sediment. That the clearest water may be always pumped out of the cistern, I tied a jug to the end of a piece of rubber hose, the jug being corked tight answers as a float and keeps the end of the hose all ways under water just a little way."

Winter Orchard Work.

In nearly all fruit sections hundreds of trees are destroyed each year by borers, and while the work of destroying them can best be done in the fall, it will pay to use all diligence during the winter to trap those that were missed in the fall hunt. Take a pair of soft tar, a scraper—an old corkscrew, fairly sharp, will answer—and a few wires of different lengths and sizes. Get down to the surface of the ground and examine the trunk of the tree, carefully scraping away loose bark and prodding suspicious spots with the wire. If holes are found, run the wire in as far as possible, then swab the place with the tar. In going over the orchard in this manner one will often find ravages of field vermin, especially among the young trees, and when such is the case the tree can be protected and saved. One of the most successful fruit growers in the country considers it necessary that his men make weekly trips through the orchards to ascertain, as he puts it, "if the trees need anything."

Pig Pen Pointers.

Many times pigs die from overfeeding the sow the first week after farrowing. Start business with a good boar. Good blood is requisite, and so is good care.

Sometimes when two sows farrow at the same time, one with a large litter and the other with a small one, the pigs can be divided equally between the mothers, though this should not be attempted after the pigs are three days old.

The first thing in profitable pig raising is to grow the frame, then put flesh on it. You cannot successfully do both at the same time.

Pure bred swine are all right, but don't treat them as you would scrub stock. High bred animals are very susceptible to surroundings and care. The farmer who is not willing to give time and attention to valuable stock would better stick to the scrubs. But any animal requires rational treatment for profitable results.

A writer has well said that it is simply impossible to put feed enough into a pig in cold weather to make him comfortable without keeping him in a warm pen with plenty of bedding.—Farmer.

THE FIELD OF BATTLE

INCIDENTS AND ANECDOTES OF THE WAR.

The Veterans of the Rebellion Tell of Whistling Bullets, Bright Bayonets, Bursting Bombs, Bloody Battles, Camp Fire, Festive Bugs, Etc., Etc.

"For the first time in my army experience," said the sergeant, "I was a straggler in October, 1862, and was so under orders. Buell's army had made the long march from Southern Tennessee to Louisville, and before the men were supplied with shoes and clothing had started after Bragg, marching toward Perryville. After the battle there we marched on, in pursuit of the retreating rebels, to Wildcat Mountain, in Southeastern Kentucky.

"By this time, Oct. 20, 1862, 30 per cent of the men were practically shoeless, footsore, or exhausted. The weather was cold, we were in a rough and mountainous country, and no shoes were obtainable. The morning our division was ordered on a forced march to Manchester, or Goose Creek salt works, Gen. William Sooy Smith ordered all the sore-footed men or those with ragged shoes out of ranks. He explained the situation, said he would take on the hard march of some forty miles only those who could walk in comfort, and asked the others to move as they could stand it toward Mount Vernon and Somerset.

"This started hundreds of stragglers down the mountain roads from Wild Cat, London and Manchester, each man in our division holding himself to the trust imposed in him by Gen. Smith. It was a queer march. The whole army, having driven the enemy into the Cumberland Mountains, was drifting back toward Bowling Green and Glasgow. There were twenty or more brigades, each moving to a given point rearward under orders. There were great gangs of prisoners moving down the mountain roads under guard. There were trains of ambulances with sick and wounded moving toward Danville, and there were groups of stragglers moving independently under pledges to their division generals.

"It was a wonderful spectacle, showing the resourcefulness, the loyalty, and the patience under sore trials of the American volunteer soldier. I remember well the incidents of that march, and I often wonder if William Sooy Smith remembers some scenes in which he figured as well as I do. He had said to the lame ducks of his command, 'Now, boys, I trust you to take care of yourselves, of your lame and sick, and I expect you to report to me in a week with nothing to your discredit.' In other words, he turned hundreds of men loose in the mountains, asking them to march in their own way to a rendezvous eighty or a hundred miles away. And not a single man failed to report as instructed.

"On the night of the 25th of October there was a heavy fall of snow. One squad of twenty or more had bivouacked under a large oak tree, using a wagon cover or tent fly as covering. Just after midnight a large branch of the tree broke under the weight of snow and fell on us. Nearly every man was bruised and one had a leg broken. Some of the boys lost their ragged shoes, and the next morning when we took the road carrying our wounded men on an improvised stretcher, we were a dismal looking crowd.

"I find no record of this orderly swinging back of the army from the mountains anywhere except that written in pencil in my notebook or journal. Gen. Buell in his report devotes only a paragraph to the whole retrograde movement, and Gen. Smith little more, and yet that swing of a tired and disappointed army to a new line of operation was one of the very finest illustrations of soldierly discipline, endurance and achievement. It was withdrawal from the presence of a retreating but alert enemy, who, up to the advance of Wild Cat, London and Manchester had with Wheeler's cavalry as rear guard fought us at every step.

"We turned back only when the enemy was hurrying through the mountain gaps and when there was no forage for mules or horses and little subsistence for men. The regiments of our own division, which held the advance, retired in a way to guard against the enemy's return, and the several brigades marched rearward in supporting distance, while artillery and wagon trains moved without noise or confusion. All this was to be expected, but most wonderful of all was the orderly movement of the stragglers. There were no more signs of demoralization among them than among the troops in regular column.

"Each detachment was practically independent and while at times near brigades on the march or in camp, was not a part of them. Our own detachment was like most of the others, without commissioned officers, and detached for the time being from regimental supervision. Our status was recognized and there was no meddling on the part of provost guards or others. We were under Gen. Smith's orders, and we kept to the line he marked out, doing our best without fuss or parade or complaint. And we had scores of unusual adventures, giving our march rearward more spice than the march forward from Perryville.

"On Wednesday, Oct. 22, we came down the Wild Cat Mountain road and camped in comfort on Rock Castle River. Here Gen. Smith reviewed us, as it were, and repeated his instructions. On the 23d we washed up, repaired our shoes as best we could, some making moccasins, and others using strings to keep soles in place. That night we

were as comfortable as soldiers could hope to be under the circumstances. On the 24th we had no rations, but marched thirteen miles to Mount Vernon, where by orders of Gen. Smith rations awaited us.

"The 25th was cold and the road rough and we marched thirteen miles to Buck Creek, stopping on the way at houses to warm. The rain and sleet, followed by snow, was particularly hard on the men, but that night they built a big fire and bore their troubles in silence. On the 26th we had only parched corn for breakfast and a long march before us, but waded along through the snow to Somerset, where by orders of the general we helped ourselves to rations from a wagon train just in from Lebanon, and were quartered in vacant houses.

"The 27th we spent at Somerset in comfort. The town was full of Union people from the surrounding country, and I remember that I bought a roasted chicken for 15 cents and three live chickens for 30 cents. On the 28th we were loaded into wagons, fifteen men to a wagon, but moved only a few miles. On the 29th most of the men left the wagons, giving place to sick men, and we marched to Fishing Creek.

"On the 30th we passed the battlefield of Hill Springs and camped twenty-five miles from Columbia, Ky. On the 31st we marched leisurely among a sympathetic people, and on the first day of November marched into Columbia, where we found our division under tents. Every lame duck that started from Wild Cat, except the man wounded on the night of the 25th, reported to his company. As it was in our division so it was in others.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

The Awkward Sergeant.
A story which was told at a recent military reunion, and which a writer in the Chicago Inter Ocean retells at length, shows anew and strikingly the eminently un military character of the American armies in the early days of the Civil War, even as to their officers. Many hundreds of captains, not to speak of colonels, had

never set a squadron in the field. Nor the division of a battle knew more than a spitzer. In some regiments drill-masters who had seen service in European armies were employed to supply the technical deficiencies of the officers. In one of these regiments there was a private—an intelligent and fine young fellow—who suffered particularly from the bullying of a Russian drill-master, who was always telling him that his legs were bowed and that he was pigeon-toed, and would never learn to drill, and other things of the same sort. The young man had no resentment toward the drill-master, but he was in despair as to his own soldierliness.

In the midst of this despair he was struck with astonishment at being appointed a sergeant. To his mind, at that time, a sergeant was as great a man as a brigadier-general would have seemed later. He went to the captain and told him that he could not accept the promotion, because he was so clumsy, and so bow-legged and pigeon-toed, and so incapable of being made a soldier, that it would be a downright fraud on the government to make him a sergeant.

"Who told you that?" asked the captain.

"The drill-master said that I couldn't go through the manual of arms to save my life."

"Bah, man, neither could I! Your legs and back are straighter than mine than mine. We are all here to learn, and that is what we have this Russian for. I put in three hours with him every day, and I don't mind his taunts and sneers, nor his punches and pokes. He is making me over, and I am glad to be made over. You are going to be a sergeant in this company; go back to your quarters and don't let me hear anything more about it."

This did not cheer the new sergeant much, but next day he saw a sight that did. Wandering through the woods in a despoiled way, he came upon a surprising scene. The commissioned officers of the regiment were all gathered in a squad, and the old Russian drill-master was teaching them how to stand, how to about-face, how to handle the sword, and so on, and he was bullying them just as badly as he bullied the privates. As one of the captains said, they were patiently saving up the drubbing that they had in store for him until they should have learned their trade and could get along without him.

The sergeant swallowed his pride and took his lessons patiently after this, trusting to his superior officers to settle his account for him. How well he learned the lesson of military humility was proved by a subsequent incident. At Green River, General Nelson, seeing a mob team which was much needed fording in the water and likely to drown, reared:

"Jump on, men, and save the mules! Can't you understand that there are times when a mule's life is worth as much as a man's to an army like this? Jump in, I say!"

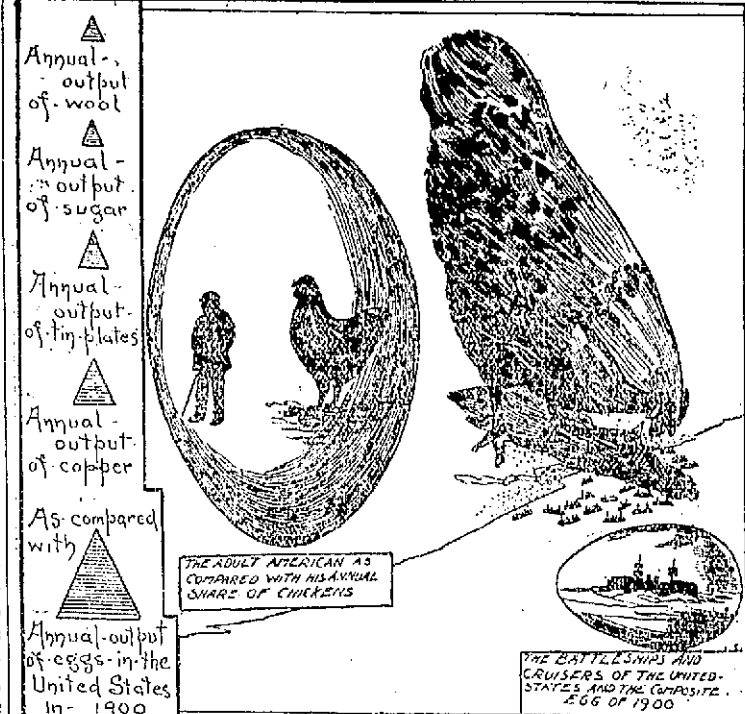
THE AMERICAN HEN.

SHE'S A RECORD-BREAKER IN EGG OUTPUT.

Her Product Is Greater in Value than the Postal Revenue—Some Interesting Statistics—Larger than the American Navy—A Million Ton Chicken.

Supposing you took a train for a distance of 100 miles and looked out of the car window, and saw every four feet either a hen or a rooster sitting down and watching the train all the way, you would probably think that you had seen a good many hens and roosters when you got there. But if all the hens in the country concluded to watch the trains go by at the same time there would be enough to camp by the side of every railroad track in the country at intervals of four feet. You couldn't take a train anywhere without seeing a different hen every four feet if you looked out of the window. That is because there are 281,000,000 chickens in the country, and 191,000 miles of railroad.

Each of these chickens laid on an average thirty-eight eggs a year. The average does not seem high, but it must be remembered that there are a good many chickens too young and too old to lay. While some are setting and others are males.



THE AMERICAN HEN IS A "BIRD."

That made 10,000,000,000 eggs. The exact figures for the Department of Agriculture in 1900 are 10,000,524,384. This doesn't count those consumed before getting to market.

If everybody in the United States, under a radical system of communistic distribution, were to get his fair share of chickens, each person would get three of the birds and a lion's share of the fourth. He would get 3.72 chickens. In the whole of the year, did you eat 138 eggs? That was the figure for the average American. The lowest figure for eggs was 10 1/2 cents a dozen in 1900. That was the minimum market price for exports. Eggs are light affairs, weighing only about an ounce and a half. Minorca eggs are the heaviest, being about five to the pound. While Wyandotte and Brahma eggs run seven or eight to the pound. Probably all the eggs laid in the United States last year weighed about 653,000 tons. This is about four times the total tonnage of the American navy, counting in even older ships.

Could Smash the Navy.
Naval ships are tremendously heavy for their bulk, while eggs are uncommonly light. Perhaps battleships weigh fifty or sixty times as much per cubic inch as eggs. So it can easily be seen that if all the eggs of the country were rolled together into one it would make a fairly sizable affair. Say, an egg about 150 miles long and proportioned like other eggs. All the hens in the country, if rolled together, would make a fine, handsome bird weighing just about a million tons. Hens average about eight pounds apiece. The figure varies both with the individual and the breed, which weigh as follows:

Pounds.	Pounds.
Wyandottes . . . 10 1/2	Cochins . . . 8 1/2
Plymouth Rocks . . . 7 1/2	Milans . . . 6 1/2
Jersey Blues . . . 5	Hamburgs . . . 6 1/2
Brahmas . . . 9 1/2	
Brahmas and Plymouth Rocks are the most profitable and the most plentiful. Full-grown hens are supposed to stand two feet high. Roosters grow a little more.	

Brahmas, besides laying the heaviest eggs and being equally with the Plymouth Rocks the most profitable, and therefore the most popular breed, are also the biggest. Their standard measurement is twenty-six inches, and some of them get much bigger. A few look like turkeys, with their heads three feet from the ground.

The Faithful Hen.
On account of the faithfulness and industry of the American hens during the last decade, the American egg peril is threatening Europe. In 1890 the eggs exported from this country were not noticeable from the point of view of the quantity, though their beauty and general excellence was, of course, the same. And in that year the people of this country were forced to import 96,000,000 eggs for their breakfast tables. Ten years later the imports had dropped off 91,500,000 down to 1,500,000. Those came in almost entirely across the Canadian and Mexican borders when there happened to be a temporary scarcity on the American side. The exports, on the other hand,

jumped from a trace in 1890 to 72,000,000 in 1900. The change is largely due to the perfecting of the cold-storage process for eggs, and took place almost entirely in the last half of the decade, 1895-1900. Another tremendous gain appears probable for the current decade. The American hen is a bird.

THE FALL OF A GENERAL.

Reached His Finish at the Hands of a Sleeping-Car Porter.

"In my recent trip West," said a Detroitian who returned to California the other day, "I was accompanied a part of the way by an acquaintance who is something of a joker. As I was ready to leave Chicago I saw him talking with the sleeping-car porter, but had no suspicion of what he was up to until a couple of hours later. Then the porter called me 'General' and tumbled over himself to wait on me.

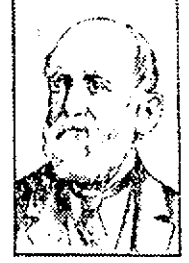
"I ought to have denied the title at once, but it had such a pleasant sound in my ears that I made no protest. He must have spread the news that there was a 'General' aboard, as all the people in the car soon addressed me by the prefix. This didn't last very long with most of them, however. When I was asked about the battles I had participated in I had to own up that I had never had a uniform on.

"This was humiliating enough, but there was much more in store. The conductor wanted me to stop over at

A MUSICAL PRODIGY.

Traveled with Jenny Lind and Earned \$80,000 Before He Was 14.

Joseph Burke, who died in New York a few days ago, had a wonderful career. He was born in Galway, Ireland, in 1818. As an infant he developed the most remarkable talent both musically and histrionically. At the age of 3 he was an accomplished violinist and he toured the principal cities of Ireland. At the age of 5 he appeared on the Dublin stage, and then went to London, playing at the English Opera House and the Haymarket. After a tour of England he returned to London. For three years, beginning in 1827, he played almost continuously the leading roles of many of Shakespeare's plays and performed in comedy, opera and burlesque. He also appeared in tragedy. He drew crowded houses and was entertained at Brighton by George IV. At the age of 12 he came to the United States and his histrionic successes in Ireland and England were repeated in New York, Philadelphia and Boston, and other American cities and in Canada. Beside playing the principal roles in Shakespeare he appeared in a number of pieces which had been especially written for him. Before he was 14 he had earned \$80,000.

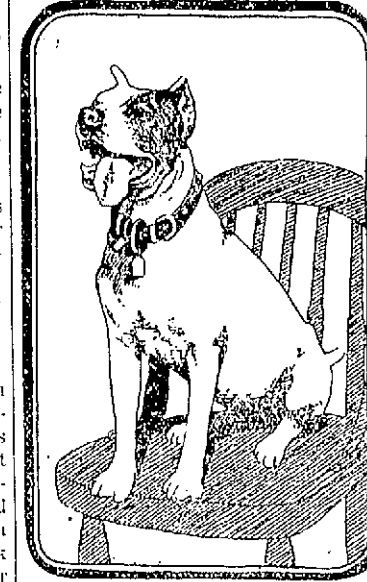


JOSEPH BURKE.

In 1840 he left the stage and studied law in the office of Gov. William L. Marcy and was admitted to the bar in 1843. The following year he went to Europe to perfect his musical education and, returning to the States, gave concerts in the principal cities. Soon afterward he moved here and bought Sumnerville farm, a few miles from the city. In 1850, when Jenny Lind visited America under the management of P. T. Barnum to make her concert tour, Mr. Burke was secured to play the solos in the concerts and lead the orchestra. Her contract with Barnum called for her appearance 150 nights at \$1,000 a night. After she had given seventy-five concerts she canceled her contract, forfeiting to Mr. Barnum. Then she toured independently. Mr. Burke acting as her private secretary and treasurer as well as orchestra leader. A warm friendship sprang up between the two and one of the "night-bagale's" gifts to Mr. Burke was a \$500 violin. When he severed his connection with Miss Lind he became a musical instructor in New York and was for years president of the New York Philharmonic Society. Twenty years ago he retired from active life and had since spent his summers in Batavia. His winters he spent in New York and Washington. Mr. Burke was never married.

TRICK DOG THAT IS A MIND READER.

"Doc," a trick dog owned by Fred P. Corning, an old-time showman, is a lightning calculator. He will count the number of persons in a crowd, give



A LIGHTNING CALCULATOR.

the number wearing glasses, tell how many are smoking and how many not, tell time by a watch shown him by some one.

An Heirloom in the Family.

The person who is inclined to boast of his valuable possessions is likely to have the laugh turned upon him on occasions. A wealthy man was once proudly exhibiting to some acquaintances a table which he had bought, and which he said was 500 years old.

"That is nothing," said one of the company. "I have in my possession a table which is more than 3,000 years old."

"Three thousand years old?" said his host. "That is impossible! Where was it made?"

"Probably in India."

"In India! What kind of a table is it?"

"The multiplication table."—London Tit-Bits.

A Fox in Soapbuds.

During the run of the Warwickshire bounds recently a fox, hard pressed, dashed into a back kitchen at Nailley Hall, the seat of the Marquis of Hertford, where a woman was at the time washing clothes. Seeking a place of concealment, the animal sprang upon the furnace, and then dived into the almost boiling soapbuds, from which, however, he was quickly out again, and was then captured.—London Telegraph.

Why is a picture of a woman, showing her bare feet, supposed to represent Hope?

It isn't every client who is able to keep his own counsel.

FLASHES OF FUN.

Jack: You seem afraid to pop the question? Billy: No; I'm afraid to question the pop.—Judge.

Miss Withers—Are you a marrying man? He—What do you take me for? Miss Withers—Oh, this is so sudden!—Town Topics.

Sue Brette—How do you know the gallery gods threw eggs at you? Ham Lettie—How do I know? Ye gods, didn't I catch them in the act?—Chicago News.

Teacher—Anonymous means without a name. Write a sentence showing you understand how to use the word. Small Girl (writes)—"Our new baby is anonymous."—

Society—Society has to have its foundation, you know. "I suppose so." "Fancy anybody trying to be anybody if there were nobody who was nobody!"—New York Sun.

Never Too Young: The Child's Father—Doctor, don't you think that baby is too young to submit to an operation? The Doctor—My dear sir, you can't begin too soon.—Life.

"Will there be any honor for the man who discovers the North Pole?" "Certainly! He will be a great life saver." "A life saver?" "Yes; explorers will cease going then."—Chicago News.

"Does your wife do much fancy work?" "Fancy work? She won't even let a porous plaster come into the house without crocheting a red border around it and running a yellow ribbon through the holes."

Little Willie—Say, pa, what is the difference between biography and autobiography? Pa—Biography, my son, shows a man as he is, while autobiography shows him as he thinks he is.—Chicago News.

"Why do you call the fast bicycle rider a scorcher?" "Because he goes at a hot pace, makes pedestrians hailing mad, warns up the police, gets roasted in court, and then thinks the whole thing is a burning shame."—Tit-Bits.

His Version: "What did papa say?" "He showed me the door." "And what did you say?" "I said it was certainly a very handsome door, but not what I had come to talk about. That made him laugh, and a minute later you were mine."—Tit-Bits.

"Doesn't it make you the least bit envious to see what elegant furniture Mrs. Rydely is putting into her house next door?" "Not a bit. My husband says it will be sold by the sheriff within six months—and I'll be there to buy."—Chicago Tribune.

The Stamp of Poetry: "I don't see much poetry in this," he said. "Don't you?" she exclaimed; "why, just see. There's 'methinks' and here is 'mayhap,' and let's see—where is that, now? Oh, yes, here it is—'haply'—why, it's one of the prettiest little things I ever saw."—Exchange.

"Suppose, Bobbie, that another boy should strike your right cheek," asked the Sunday school teacher, "what would you do?" "Give him the other cheek to strike," said Bobbie. "That's right," said the teacher. "Yesum," said Bobbie, "and if he struck that I'd paralyze him."—Exchange.

Coming to the Point: Mr. Grogan—What a power of funerals they do be havin' at the church these days. Sure, it's started me thinking. Miss Casey—Thinkin' av what? Mr. Grogan—That when it come time for my funeral would ye be the widdy?—Philadelphia Press.

Mr. Newlywed (to his young wife)—Jane, you didn't feed any tramps yesterday, did you? Mrs. Newlywed—No, love. Why? Mr. Newlywed—Oh, nothing. An unknown tramp was found dead beside the road just below here with pie in his hand—that's all, Jane.—Judge.

Piscatorial Delights: Mrs. Innocent—What did you enjoy most about your fishing trip, dear? Mr. Innocent—I got most excited when I was reeling in, my love. Mrs. Innocent (bursting into tears)—And to—to—to think you promised me y-you wouldn't d-drink a drop. —Harlem Life.

"What have you ever done to deserve the office to which you aspire?" asked the voter. "Nothing," answered the candidate, frankly; "if I had ever done anything to thoroughly qualify me for so important a position I could probably make a great deal more money as a private citizen."—Washington Star.

She—You know, John, you promised me a sealskin coat. He—And you promised to keep my stockings darned, and you haven't done it. She—Well, you don't mean to say you'll break your promise on that account? He—Well, it's just like this: You don't give a darn and I don't give a wrap. —Philadelphia Press.

"Mrs. Knox," said the hostess at dinner, "your little boy doesn't seem to have much appetite." "No, he doesn't, that's a fact," "Don't be bashful, Willie," the hostess urged. "Won't you have some more of anything?" "No, ma'am," Willie replied. "I filled up on cookies before I come, 'cause I heard on tell pa we wouldn't get much here."—Tit-Bits.

"I want to announce that I'm a candidate for State Senator," said Nritich; "can't you start my boom in your paper?" "Sure," replied his friend, the editor, "and I'll print it in a way that will be sure to attract the attention of the machine leaders. We'll say: 'Mr. Samuel Nritich announces his candidacy for State Senator from his district.'"—Philadelphia Press.

SHERRY.
E. O. Evans and family, our former merchant, will leave his family next week to Monticello, where Mr. Evans has secured a position.
Several of the young people of Milladore attended the heart social given by the C. E. society on Friday evening.
Thos. Williams and wife are the proud parents of a fine baby girl.
Kelley & Thomas Bros. have secured a fine new team for their work.
Tommy Evans returned home recently from a short visit to Racine.
C. R. Goldsworthy of Vesper called in our midst last week.
Hugh C. Jones visited at Marshfield on Friday.

CRANMOOR.
Wm. Nether of Saratoga with his family and wood saw has been spending about a week among the marsh people, sawing at first at Robert Reids then at James Gagnon, J. R. Atkins, S. N. Matthews, Timothe Polys and Thursday was at Daniel Reids waiting for suitable weather to do the work there.
The report to learn of the serious illness of Mrs. James Gagnon, which has kept her confined to her bed for more than two weeks. We hear of some improvement and hope for a speedy and full recovery.
Our schools are in session again. Miss Belle Dickson having recovered from her illness and her sister Lettie released from quarantine.
A. E. Bennett, Edward Kruger, George Scott, and S. N. Whittlesy were at Oshkosh part of the week as witnesses in a law suit.
Dayton R. Burr spent some time here this month making preparations for early spring work upon his marsh.
Miss Myra Kruger came down from Grand Rapids Sunday evening and is spending a few days at home.

Can't Keep It Secret.
The splendid work of Dr. King's New Life pills is daily coming to light. No such grand remedy for liver and bowel troubles was ever known before. Thousands bless them for curing constipation, sick headache, biliousness, jaundice and indigestion. Try them. 25c at John E. Daly's drug store.

BIRON.
May and Maggie Ziegler departed for Grand Rapids, Minn., to join their father, where they will be employed in the paper-mill.
Homer Grashaw from Marsh Rapids was down to attend the funeral of his nephew, Henry Bates.
Cordelia Richard of your city was visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. LaVake over Sunday.
Hattie and Laura Crotteau of Merrill are visiting with Daisy and Gertrude LaVake.
The funeral of Henry Bates was largely attended on Monday.
Andrew Stone has purchased a new organ for his son Peter.

The Vice of Nagging.
Clouds the happiness of the home but a nagging woman often needs help. She may be so nervous and run-down in health that trifles annoy her. If she is melancholy, excitable, troubled with loss of appetite, headache, sleeplessness, constipation or fainting and dizzy spells, she needs Electric Bitters, the most wonderful remedy for ailing women. Thousands of sufferers from female troubles, nervous troubles, backache and weak kidneys have used it, and become healthy and happy. Try it. Only 50c at John E. Daly's. Satisfaction guaranteed.

PORT EDWARDS.
Mrs. O. W. Dodge has been seriously ill the past week with hemorrhage of the lungs. Dr. Haugen of Grand Rapids in attendance.
Mrs. Stinchfield who has been the guest of Mrs. Gurdy for several days departed for her home at Westfield on Wednesday.
Mr. James of Winsau representing the James Music Co. was here transacting business on Tuesday.
Mr. and Mrs. Hanover and Marvin of Nekeosa were guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Gurdy over Sunday.
Mrs. Demore of Grand Rapids has been employed as nurse for Mrs. G. W. Dodge.
E. Eichstadt and John Gage departed for Oshkosh Wednesday morning.
The officials of the C. & N. W. railroad went thru here on Monday.
Miss Celia Burr made a business trip to Grand Rapids Tuesday eve.
The M. W. A. served supper at Gurdy's hotel Thursday eve.
Mrs. Noel was a Grand Rapids visitor on Tuesday.

SIGEL.
The rapid disappearance of the snow and consequently the appearance of a little grass has greatly changed the looks of the farms. The spring seems to be almost a month ahead of time. But certain wise men, who consider themselves as possessed with a mysterious power of forecasting weather, say that the reverse may be true. Who can contradict them?
Anton Hoshowitz, son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Broschewitz has been quite sick of late but is now recovering.

A Card.
We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a 50 cent bottle of Greene's Warranted Syrup of Tar if it fails to cure your cough or cold. We also guarantee a 25 cent bottle to prove satisfactory or money refunded.
JOHNSON & HILL CO.
JOHN E. DALY.

ALTDORF.
F. W. Wurst of Grand Rapids spent Sunday here. Having bought the Jos. Schiller farm Mr. Wurst will undoubtedly soon become an Altdorf.
Wm. Peters, Jr., who has been at the Marshfield hospital to have an injured foot treated, is at home and able to be about on crutches.
The "Stork" left a little daughter at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Vincent Stocker, last Tuesday.
Joe. Schiller and family do not intend to leave for Switzerland until next Autumn.
Fred Wipfl of Nekeosa was buying cattle in this vicinity last week.

Cheap Settlers Rates.
Every day except Sunday during the months of March and April 1902, the Green Bay line will sell cheap settlers tickets to many points in the Northwest.
If you intend making a western trip it will pay to see the Green Bay agent about it. Good connections and quick time. Call at the ticket office or telephone 369 or 134 for full particulars.
A. D. HALL, Agent.

BABCOCK.
Gertie, the little three year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. D. Kennedy died on Friday of diphtheria and scarlet fever combined. The little girl had been sick less than a week. On Saturday the next older boy, Leo, aged 5 years was taken with the same disease. He is very sick at present but there are great hopes of his recovery. Later on Monday the youngest, a baby, was taken sick too. Mr. and Mrs. Kennedy have the sympathy of the whole community in this their hour of trouble.
James Daniels of Daly came down from Pittsville Friday where he had been in attendance at the Farmer's Institute at that place. Mr. Daniels was much pleased with the institute and thinks he was well paid for the time spent there.

Among those from here who attended the funeral of the late Wm. Proctor of Tomah there were: M. E. Ward, Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Ward, Thos. Cummings, Walter Jones, Louis Scher and Geo. J. Kuchel.
John Chase, Sr., of Neeshah visited with his son John here Sunday. He departed for Minneapolis Monday for a visit with two more of his sons who are in the employ of the railroad company there.
Miss Florence Fraser who lives west of town about 2 miles has entered school here and will attend the remainder of the year. This makes five tuition students now.

Frank O'Leary, fireman, has resigned his position here and will return to his home at Oak where he will work in a meat market owned by his brother-in-law.
The regular meeting of the Lyceum on Wednesday was postponed until next week. It was thought best to do this on account of the diphtheria scare.
J. J. O'Reilly who has been spending a week at the hospital in Tomah, returned on Friday. He is not well now, by any means, but he is much improved.
Geo. Schmeltz and Fred Wright are again at work on the Pittsville line after being laid off a few days on account of sickness.
Miss Anna Gillette and her cousin, Mrs. Jenny of Neeshah spent Sunday at the Porter home in this village.
State School Inspector A. A. Thomson stopped off in Babcock Friday night while on his way back to Madison.
Mrs. Wm. Prange of Tomah and her mother Mrs. Candell of Granton came up from Tomah on Monday.
John Jennings of Neeshah has been engaged by M. T. Ward to assist behind the counter in his store.
Mrs. Oscar Vachrean of Morrill who has been visiting her husband here returned home on Monday.

E. P. Rogers, the Finley attorney, was a business visitor here on Friday and again the next Tuesday.
Thos. Cummings went to Tomah on Thursday to attend the funeral of the late Mrs. Lee.
Sheriff Jas. McLaughlin of Grand Rapids was in town on Thursday.
Miss Maggie Sullivan was on the sick list a few days this week.
H. A. Eilmer of Portage was in town on business on Tuesday.
T. C. St. Clair was a business seeker here on Thursday.
Will Styles went to Grand Rapids on No. 5 Thursday.
A. Hofer made a trip to Daly on Monday.

WASHINGTON LETTER.
By C. Edmonde LaVigne.

Written for the Grand Rapids Tribune.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 25.—There have been hot times in this old town during the last few days and the dignity of the American capital has experienced some straining. A fist fight during an open session of the senate on Saturday introduced an extremely radical feature of conduct and a surprisingly new method of celebrating Geo. Washington's birthday in that august body. Severe arraignment of royalty worship and violent excess of unbecoming expressions have been heard on the floor of the house of representatives because of elaborate plans made to give a hearty welcome and true American hospitality to a foreign prince who came to this country on a friendly visit. The Chinese minister to the U. S. got into an exciting discussion on the subject of Chinese exclusion and shook his fist in the face of the former mayor of San Francisco. This occurred publicly in the corridor of an uptown hotel and might not have ended so quietly as it did but for the crowd that was attracted. Several women's organizations of national prominence have been in convention during the week and some real spicy hair pulling flights of oratory were reported by the press. The two senators from Maryland followed close on the tracks of the South Carolina boxing event by announcing that they would call one another malicious liars if they were outside the capital building. But we haven't been able to find the grass plowed up anywhere in the parkings around the capital as a result of the challenge. In fact a spirit of reckless rushing seems to be taking the place of sober debate and the "tigers" of haut ton officialdom have been at it in earnest. It is pleasing to note, however, that these few unfortunate incidents have been swiftly and sternly condemned by the public generally and thru official channels. It has brought principally remorse and apologies upon the heads of the participants and undesirable notoriety to a few men of otherwise distinguished career. The personal encounter of Saturday has resulted in placing the combatants in contempt to such an extent that neither one is allowed a voice in the business of the senate and their names are not called on the roll.
The galleries were well filled on this day and friends who witnessed the bout say they cannot soon forget its dramatic effects.
Prince Henry of Prussia, visiting in America as the personal representative of his brother, the Emperor of Germany, was entertained in Washington yesterday upon an elaborate scale becoming so distinguished a guest. Among those at the station to meet the prince and his royal suite was the President of the United States. The visitor was received at the White House during the day. He also went to the halls of Congress and was personally introduced to the members of both bodies. The streets were crowded with people anxious to get a glimpse of this man of royal blood and all who were at all active succeeded in feasting their eyes. The uniforms were particularly brilliant, striking and showy.
The presence of Prince Henry in our country at present is said to mark an important epoch in the history of diplomatic relations between the U. S. and foreign countries. It is accepted as a special indication of renewed feelings of friendship existing between

this country and Germany. The headquarters of the prince while here was at the German embassy. He departed for New York last evening where extensive plans for entertainment have been made. He will return here later for a more extended stop. Your correspondent deemed his best German and was glad to join in the cheers that told this man in a ringing manner that there was earnest welcome for him at the nation's capital.
President Roosevelt's decision in the matter of Rear Admiral Schley's appeal was as intimated last week: it was adverse to the admiral on every material point, asserting that the court of inquiry did substantial justice to him and characterizing the battle at Santiago as a captain's fight, in which Schley had no part other than acting in command of the Brooklyn during the fight was characterized as the only mistake of the battle. This is the final decree from the highest authority that could be called in to settle a vexing problem. May it rest now for good.
We called upon Mr. and Mrs. Paulus this evening for a short time and Mrs. Paulus gave us the following interesting interview:
We had an amusing experience last Sunday morning trying to visit Grace Reformed church, where President Roosevelt attends service. The President was not the only attraction for us as Mrs. Franck a friend of ours, has charge of the music and sings a solo every Sunday. We wanted to hear her sing and bring her home to dinner with us so at 12:30 we were in front of the quaint little red brick church which has suddenly become so popular; but unfortunately there were others and many others waiting to enter. Sunday school was in session so the doors were closed and we were squeezed by the crowd for half an hour. President Roosevelt walks to church every Sunday so we were not surprised to see him come hurriedly up the walk bowing right and left about two minutes before eleven, Little Kenneth was with him. The doors were opened and about a dozen persons were allowed to enter when it was said the church was full. Some people demanded their rights as "members" and tried desperately to get through the crowd and the whole thing seemed ridiculous. We didn't feel religiously inclined at all. In a way it seems too bad that the "members" are not allowed to worship in peace; but in another way, the church is glad to have a new lease of life. When we want to go again we will tell our friend or in other words work our "pull" as that seems to be the all important thing in Washington, but we hadn't imagined it necessary for such a purpose.
There is to be built a new church edifice in the spring and we hear that \$90,000 has been subscribed toward it. The present building stands 125 ft. back from the street and the land in front of it belongs to the church so they have a nice building spot probably worth \$8000. When the new building is ready people will be able to visit the President's church without a sacrifice of dignity. Mrs. Roosevelt attends St. Johns Episcopal church but occasionally she goes with the President or he with her.

EVERY DAY BRINGS SOMETHING NEW

To the store of THE HEINEMAN MERCANTILE COMPANY. Soon the shelves and tables will be laden with the most complete line of Merchandise ever shown in the city, and we will spare no pains in endeavoring to make this The Popular Trading Place of the city. We want the household word to be

HEINEMAN MERCANTILE CO.

We mention below a few of the new things just put on sale and ready for your inspection.

Dimities in neat, dainty colorings and designs.....	7c to 50c	Ask to see our new Wash Silks for waists.....	50 to 65c
Mercerized Gingham and Satines down from.....	25c	We are showing correct things in Ladies Belts.	
Ladies' Chiffon & Silk Ties, beautiful in the extreme, ..	25c to \$1	Ladies' Muslin Underwear bought direct from the manufacturer and needs no more comment only to say it is complete. Also a full line of little children's muslin underwear. Mothers don't bother and fret and worry about making these garments when you can purchase the ready to wear, up from.....	12 1/2c
A complete line of collar points, from.....	30c to 10c		
Lace, Applique and Chiffon all-overs, choice numbers.			
Organdies, every shade.			

Drop in and look over our Shoe stock, we are giving exceptional good values in this department and your genial old friend Grant will be more than pleased to show you around.

Don't forget to leave your grocery order with us as we have everything that is to be had in a first-class store, and at prices that are always right as your old friend George Warren knows them to be right.

"YOUR MONEY'S WORTH OR YOUR MONEY BACK" is our motto. Give us a call. Respectfully yours

The Heineman Mercantile Company

GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN, EAST SIDE.

Mrs. J. Hamm's Old Stand.

WE MUST HAVE THIS SALE! March 1st to 10th.

We have just received a large stock of Dry Goods, Clothing, Men's Furnishing Goods, etc. Our goods are all reliable. We guarantee every article you buy of us, or your money refunded. These goods we are offering at this sale have more than their money value. We have more goods now in our store than we have room for and still more goods to arrive soon, therefore we must have this sale.

Dry Goods.	
Fancy Calicoes per yard only.....	34c
Calicoes, new goods fast colors.....	4c
splendid patterns.....	52c
Double width percales per yard only.....	6c
Ginghams, worth 8 cents per yard now.....	3c
Cotton batten at this sale per roll.....	5c
“ “ regular 10c rolls.....	
Fancy Dress Goods	
In Black and Colors.	
Special low price only.....	11c
Suiting, regular 12c, only.....	9c
We offer a big reduction on all dress goods in stock.	
Skirts made to order from good quality wool flannel.....	\$2.48
Laces and Belts.	
During the next week we will give you genuine bargains in laces and belts. We have a large assortment. Now is the time you can save money by calling on us during this sale. Don't fail to see the line; it will pay you.	
Ladies' Wrappers.	
A good percale wrapper.....	69c
Fancy Louisiana wrappers.....	90c
Clothing.	
Men's, boys, and children's suits will go at half price.	
Men's overalls worth 50c go for.....	35c
Men's shirts worth 50c only.....	32c
Boys' Overalls at this sale only.....	18c

..NEW..

Harness Shop.

A cross from Johnson & Hill Company's. In-building with U. S. Express office.

All New Stock.

I invite all my old customers to call and see me. Everything in the line of harnesses and repairing.

V. X. LANDRY

WOOD CO.

NATIONAL BANK.

Grand Rapids, Wis.

CAPITAL \$50,000. SURPLUS \$20,000.

F. GARRISON, President.
L. M. ALEXANDER, Vice Pres.
F. J. WOOD, Cashier
COMMENCED BUSINESS NOVEMBER 1, 1891.

DIRECTORS:
F. GARRISON
L. M. ALEXANDER
THOS. E. NASH
E. ROENIGUS
F. J. WOOD

Safety Deposit Boxes For Rent.

All business connected with banking is earnestly solicited, and we promise prompt and careful attention to every detail. Interest paid on time deposits.

PHOTOGRAPHS!

All the latest and best styles furnished here. You run no risk as satisfaction is guaranteed to all sitters. Try him and you will look pleasant. Photo enlargements. Porcelain pictures, transparent views, etc.

O. KAURIN,

PHOTOGRAPHER, WEST SIDE.

To cure a Cold in one Day.
The Laxative Bromo-Quinine tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

GEO. W. BAKER,

Funeral Director and Licensed Embalmer.

All business intrusted to my care will have prompt and careful attention. A qualified lady assistant. Special attention given to night calls.

Telephone 313. Center St. East Side.
GRAND RAPIDS, WIS.

C. M. DOUGHARTY,

Electric Light and Bell Wiring.

Full line of Batteries, Electric Fans and Electrical Supplies.
Telephone 204. Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

New Second Hand Store

J. SMUCKLER, PROPRIETOR.

We buy and sell everything in the line of Furniture, Stoves, Crockery, Glass, Rubbers, Hides and all kinds of Metal. We pay the highest prices and we sell at the lowest. Remember Jake Smuckler, the west-side second hand man. The 4th door north of Tenth & Briere's next to Mrs. Lefebvre's W. River St.

'NEW

SHOE SHOP.

All kinds of repairing on Boots and Shoes promptly and neatly done.

C. F. WARD,

Shop on river St. West Side

Patronize Home Industry

by having your work done at the

Riverside Steam Laundry.

All work guaranteed.
GEORGE BOYER, PROP.
West Side, Near Commercial House.

ALL KINDS OF COAL

PRICES RIGHT.

E. C. KETCHUM.

TELEPHONE:
Office, 164. Residence, 51.

R. M. LEVIN,

GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN.

CHAS. S. WHITTLESEY,
Real Estate, Insurance and
Loans. Notary Public.

Office over Bank of Grand Rapids, West Side.
40,000 acres of wild and improved
farming lands for sale in Wood
and surrounding counties.

Houses and lots for sale in the city.
HOUSES TO RENT.

FOR SALE—2,000 acres of land with 18,000,000
feet of pine and hardwood timber thereon.
All within seven miles of railroad. A rare
bargain, as property will be sold cheap.

FOR SALE—177 acres improved farm, town
of Rudolph, good buildings, 70 acres clear,
70 acres young timber, \$25.00 an acre.

FOR SALE—80 acre farm, fine house and barn,
town of Hansen, 10 miles from city, excellent
location. Can be secured at a bargain.

FOR SALE—Two lots with fine 10-room house,
ground barn and woodshed, situated in desir-
able residence part of the city, east side.

FOR SALE—One lot with fine house, modern
improvements. Good location close to busi-
ness part of city, west side.

FOR SALE—One lot with fine modern resi-
dence, good barn, French St., close to busi-
ness part of city.

FOR SALE—Two good farms, town of Ar-
menia, Juneau county, 120 and 200 acres
respectively. Prices and terms very reasonable.

Prices, terms and full particulars furnished
at any office.

C. S. WHITTLESEY,
GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN.**CENTRALIA**
...MEAT MARKET...

WEST GRAND RAPIDS.
A supply of Fresh, Salt and
Smoked Meats constantly on
hand. Everything fresh and
clean.

Reiland's East Side Market

Is also the leading trading place
on the east side. Here you will
find everything wanted in the
meat line. FISH AND GAME
in season.

N. REILAND, Prop.

A. H. DUSTIN,
Carpenter,
Millwright,
Contractor
and Builder.

Correspondence Solicited.

BOX 52. GRAND RAPIDS,
WEST SIDE.

W. J. CONWAY,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
GRAND RAPIDS, WIS.
OFFICE IN THE COURT HOUSE.

W. E. WHEELAN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Daly's Block,
GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN.

B. M. VAUGHAN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
GARDNER BLOCK,
GRAND RAPIDS, WIS.
Real Estate Bought and Sold
on Commission.

GOGGINS & BRAZEAU,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
CENTRALIA, WIS.
Office in Daly's Brick Block.

D. D. CONWAY,
GRAND RAPIDS.
LAW, LOANS, and COLLECTIONS.
We have \$20,000 which will be loan-
ed at a low rate of interest.

E. H. Grove
This signature is on every box of the genuine
Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets
the remedy that cures a cold in one day

WILL BUILD NEW STORE.

Johnson & Hill Company to Make
Improvements.

At a meeting of the stockholders of
the Johnson & Hill company held this
week it was voted to build a new brick
store building.

The new structure will stand where
the hardware department is now lo-
cated and will be 50 foot front and 115
feet deep, three stories high.

The two parts will then be connected
by an archway which will make the
present dry goods and clothing de-
partment and the new part one main-
moth store.

This move on the part of the com-
pany has been found necessary on ac-
count of the constant increase in busi-
ness and the impossibility to accom-
modate it in the present quarters.

It cannot be stated at this time how
the different departments in the store
will be divided when the new portion
is finished, but it is proposed to put in
an elevator so that the upstairs por-
tions can be used for departments al-
so, which will greatly increase their
facilities without using any more
space on the ground.

Work on the new structure will be
commenced as soon as the weather
has become settled enough to permit.
The structure now used as a hardware
department will have to be torn down
and removed before anything can be
done on the new building. It is prob-
able that the present part of the store
which is built of brick will also be
raised to three stories in height when
the new building is built.

Farmer's Attention!

The advisability of building a can-
ning factory in Grand Rapids, has
been talked of considerable late,
and in order to ascertain what co-op-
eration might be expected from the
farmers, a meeting has been called to
be held at the city hall in Grand Rap-
ids on the east side, March 1st, 1902,
at 3 p. m.

It is hoped that all those interested
will be on hand. There will be parties
well versed as to prices paid on pro-
duce, at this meeting, to give infor-
mation on all subjects connected with
the factory. Signed, E. P. ARPIN,
Chairman committee on industries,
Business Men's Association.

Seed Oats.

—We have just received a car load
of Lincoln oats from Minnesota also
a lot of timothy seed all warranted to
be free from obnoxious weeds of any
kind.

THE CENTRALIA HARDWARE CO.

REFUSE THE DEMANDS.

Mill Owners will not Treat With
Outsiders.

The managers of the different paper
mills in this region have been notified
that on April 5th the men in the dif-
ferent mills will stop work unless the
demands of the union are complied
with.

The notification to the mill owners
has come thru Wm. Hamilton, nation-
al organizer of the Brotherhood of
papermakers and W. C. Bauer, third
national vice president of the same
order.

The owners received this notice last
week and immediately replied to the
same in decided terms. The notices
were served on T. E. Nairn, manager
of the Nekoosa Paper Company, F.
Garrison, manager of the John Ed-
wards Manufacturing Co., and E. T.
Harmon, manager of the Grand
Rapids Pulp and Paper Company.

These men express themselves as
being ready and willing to take up
any matter with their men that is pos-
sible, and make any concessions that
are within reason, but they do not
recognize the right of an outsider to
step in and dictate the methods that
shall be used in the government of
their mills.

The mill men consider that a pretty
good understanding exists between
them and their employees and feel that
any differences can be adjusted with-
out resorting to rigorous methods on
either side.

It is to be hoped that some amicable
way out of the misunderstanding can
be found, as a walkout by the men
could not result in any good, while
it would work inestimable damage
to every one in this locality, either
directly or indirectly.

When We Were 21.

At the Grand Opera house, Grand
Rapids, Saturday, March 1st.

An announcement which will be re-
ceived with delight by all theatre
goers who relish the best in the dra-
matic world, is the appearance in this
city of a great company in Esmond's
"When we were Twenty-one." This
play gathers interest from the comrad-
ship which exists between four men of
middle age, growing out of the com-
panionship of their youth. There
were five in the little circle of those
friends, but one died, and the others
devote themselves to the care and
training of their friend's son, a young
scapgrate, known as the "imp," who
has barely reached the age of twenty-
one and is industriously sowing his
wild oats.

The "imp" has secretly contracted
a marriage with an adventuress and
his guardian Dick Carewe, and the
others seek to save him from the con-
sequence of his indiscreet act. It is a
story of the foolish ways of boyhood
and the saving wisdom of middle age.
It reveals how mature counsel given
at the right time may save a youth
from snares which lie in the path of
life at twenty-one. It is designed to
show the engaging picture of hearts
bound together by enduring ties of
friendship. It shows, too, a quaint
love story involving laughter and
tears designed to take the hearer back
to the days when we were "twenty-
one."

If our theatre goers evince the
same interest towards this great play
as the public of other cities, one of the
largest audiences of the season should
greet the artists on Saturday evening.
Manager Whitney has gone to con-
siderable expense in securing this at-
traction and his efforts to furnish the
best, should be rewarded by a packed
house. This organization comes to
us highly recommended by all the
Milwaukee papers.

Strike at Stevens Point.

The paper mills at Stevens Point
were shut down for a short time on
Monday by the workmen of the two
plants going out on a strike.

This action was caused by certain
men in the mills having been dis-
charged. The workmen who struck
claim that the men were let out with-
out cause, and say it was because the
men had joined the union. The mill
owners say there was cause for dis-
charging the men.

The mills were only shut down a
short time as all the employees did not
go out. Later men were found to take
the places of part of those that had
left. So that the greater part of the
machines were put in operation.

The demands made by the strikers
there are as follows:

First—All paper makers and tour-
workers will proceed to shut down
their machinery by 5 o'clock p. m.
Saturday, April 5, 1902.

Second—The care of machinery and
all preparatory work to be done be-
fore leaving the mill by 6 p. m.

Third—All finishing room help to
be granted from Saturday noon off
without reduction in pay.

Fourth—For all work between the
hours of 6 p. m. Saturday and 7 a. m.
Monday, workman to receive pay at
the rate of one and one-half full time.

Fifth—On Monday, April 7, the day
tour will report for duty at 7 a. m. in-
stead of 6 p. m. the Saturday previous.

Sixth—If the men are permitted to
resume work at 7 a. m. Monday, April
7, 1902, it will be taken as evidence of
your acceptance of the above terms
granting the shorter hour schedule.

Lockjaw from Cobwebs.

Cobwebs put on a cut lately gave a
woman lockjaw. Millions know that
the best thing to put on a cut is Buck-
len's Arnica salve, the infallible
healer of wounds, ulcers, sores, skin
eruptions, burns, scalds and piles.
It cures or no pay. Only 25c at John E.
Daly's.

—Smoke the Wineschek cigar
The best ten cent smoke on earth.

WILL BUILD A CLUB HOUSE.

A Place Where Fishermen may Re-
sort When Weary.

During the past week there has been
a paper circulated among the business
men who are supposed to take pleasure
in luring the foxy black bass from the
depths of the Wisconsin river. The
object in circulating the paper was to
procure enough members and a corre-
sponding amount of cash so that a
club house can be built.

It is proposed to build the club-
house on the west side of the river
near David Taylor's place, there be-
ing good fishing grounds all along the
river in this locality. The structure
will not be an expensive one and as
there will be only twenty members in
the club and they will never be at the
place all at one time, the building
will not have to be a very large one.

There is nothing so bracing for a
man who is kept in doors the greater
part of his time as to get a day or two
off occasionally and by repairing to a
club house or other place of rendez-
vous, put in the time on the water fish-
ing. He may not get many fish but
he will acquire many times their
equivalent in health, which in some
instances is better than fish.

High School Notes.

Forum program for Friday night.

Music.....Glee Club
Declaration.....Oliver Saylor
Essay.....Nellie Vincent

Resolved: That the U. S. should establish a
system of shipping subsidies.

Affirmative.....Kirk Muir
Negative.....Louisa Sweet

Music.....Glee Club
Optional.....Clay Lambertson

Optional.....Will Brown
Music.....Glee Club

The candidates for the baseball
team met after school Tuesday and
re-elected Chas. Briere, captain and
elected Fred Bunge as student man-
ager. There are some promising play-
ers and a good team should be formed.

Acting President George L. Collie
of Beloit College visited school on
Thursday. As there were examina-
tions on that day Mr. Collie did not
see the students work but was well
pleased with the physical apparatus.

These warm Spring-like days are
received with delight by those who in-
tend to be candidates for the track
and baseball teams. The boys have
already begun to play ball where the
ground is not too muddy.

The entertainment given Saturday
evening was very well rendered and
carried out much to the approval of
the many spectators present. There
was a large attendance and the total
receipts were \$22.50.

On Monday an examination in Phys-
ics was given to the members of the
class whose standings were not high
enough to be satisfied with at the last
exam.

Regular six weeks examinations be-
gan on Wednesday morning and
lasted until Friday.

A New Poor Farm.

Chairman of the county board John
Juno has appointed supervisors Arpin,
Tallant and Thomas to select a suit-
able site for a new county poor farm.
It will probably be located somewhere
near the center of the county. The
present accommodations at the poor
farm are inadequate for the increas-
ing demand for homes from those who
are supported by the county, and as
the land is very poor it was thought
best to make a new selection, which
will be settled soon. Several suitable
farms have been offered to the com-
mittee near Vesper, and as that village
is now quite a railroad center and of
access to all parts of the county, the
new poor farm may be located
there.—Marshfield Times.

A Fine Entertainment.

The grammar grades of the Howe
High school celebrated Washington's
birthday on Saturday by giving an
entertainment in the high school room
on Saturday evening.

The program was a long one and
the first part consisted of readings,
instrumental and vocal music and
choruses by the school. The second
part consisted of an exhibition of
"Aunt Jerusha's Relatives" and was
well handled by those engaged.

The entire affair was engineered by
A. E. Falch, teacher of the seventh
and eighth grades. Something over
twenty dollars was realized, there be-
ing a large crowd in attendance.

Still at Large.

Claire L. Stephens, the absconding
banker of Nekoosa, is still at large
and nothing has been heard from him
that would give any idea of his where-
abouts.

The authorities here, however,
think that the young man is being hid
by his friends at Merrill and parties
from up there have made several at-
tempts to gain possession of the forged
notes that are in the hands of District
Attorney Wiperman.

It is the opinion that if these papers
could be secured and put out of the
way that Stephens would quickly
come to light, and take his chance on
the charge of arson.

Career and Character of Abraham Lincoln.

An address by Joseph Choate, Ambassador
to Great Britain, on the career and character of
Abraham Lincoln—his early life—his early
struggles with the world—his character as de-
veloped in the later years of his life and his ad-
ministration, which placed his name so high on
the world's roll of honor and fame, has been
published by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul
allway and may be had by sending six (6) cents
in postage to P. A. Miller, General Passenger
Agent, Chicago, Ill.

BOUND TO CIRCUIT COURT.

Frank Hinz will Have to Appear at
May Term.

Frank Hinz the young man who is
charged with assault with intent to
kill upon the person of W. J. Moody,
had his hearing in Justice Cooper's
court on Wednesday.

Only two witnesses for the state
were examined they being W. J.
Moody the man who was shot and
August Bahr, an uninterested out-
sider, who happened to be on the
ground at the time of the scrimmage.

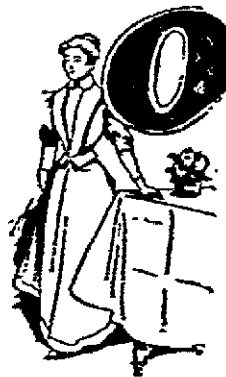
The two witnesses proved without a
doubt that young Hinz had drawn a
revolver and fired the same, thus in-
flicting a wound on the complaining
witness. It was also proven that a
general row was taking place between
the two families over a dog, which one
side claimed was a most good natured
animal in every respect while the
other said was vicious in the extreme.

The defense introduced no witnesses
and the bail was fixed by the Justice
at \$750, which was furnished later and
the young man released until the May
term of the circuit court.

A Bride's Trousseau for \$75.

In the March Ladies Home Journal
Mrs. Ralston tells how a bride may
buy a complete trousseau, ready made
for \$75. Here is the list:

Tailor suit.....	\$15.00
Walking suit.....	3.50
Dress of chaille.....	12.00
Silk waist.....	5.00
Flannel shirt-waist.....	5.00
Two wash waists at \$1 each.....	2.00
Wrapper.....	1.50
Corset.....	2.00
Two nightgowns at 85 cents each.....	1.70
Two nightgowns at \$1.25.....	2.50
Two chemises at 50 cents each.....	1.00
Two chemises at \$1 each.....	2.00
Two underwaists at 75 cents each.....	1.50
Two underwaists at \$1 each.....	2.00
Two pairs drawers at 50 cents each.....	1.00
Two pairs drawers at \$1 each.....	2.00
One pair drawers at \$1.50 each.....	1.50
One pair drawers at \$2 each.....	2.00
One pair drawers at \$2.50 each.....	2.50
One pair drawers at \$3 each.....	3.00
One pair drawers at \$3.50 each.....	3.50
One pair drawers at \$4 each.....	4.00
One pair drawers at \$4.50 each.....	4.50
One pair drawers at \$5 each.....	5.00
One pair drawers at \$5.50 each.....	5.50
One pair drawers at \$6 each.....	6.00
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ONLY A FARMER'S DAUGHTER.

By
MRS. FORRESTER.

CHAPTER XV.—(Continued.)

Within a few weeks of the close of the season a very beautiful Frenchwoman came to London, and was received at once into the best society. Her story was a strange one, and one that excited a great deal of interest. She had been married at fifteen to a Russian prince, many years older than herself, and of dissolute character. At first he had loved her passionately; then, as he found it impossible to overcome her coldness and indifference, he had come to dislike and treat her with harshness. He had taken her away to Russia very young, very friendless, and intensely unhappy. There he had neglected her. She had two children—boys; and all her love seemed bound up in them. Then they died; the cold of Russia killed them, and she almost died of the grief.

The physician at St. Petersburg insisted that she should return at once to Paris. "It is the only way to save her life," he said to her husband. So after three years' weary absence, she returned to her birthplace, and there, after a time, she recovered. At the French court she was greatly admired and sought for. A young man of high rank conceived a wild passion for her. He was so handsome, so distinguished, no one believed she could resist the devotion he constantly and so openly offered her. It could scarcely be affirmed that she was utterly unmoved by his passion, but all the world said that she never gave him any undue encouragement. Still, Prince Zelikoff became jealous. One evening the princess dropped her bouquet; Monsieur de Ligny picked it up, bowed over it, and returned it to her. Prince Zelikoff chose to imagine the accident was prearranged, and that de Ligny had taken the opportunity of concealing a note among the flowers. He snatched the bouquet violently from his wife's hands. In her surprise she made some resistance; he grasped her arm and pressed the sharp-pointed diamond bracelet unthinkingly into the flesh. A little jet of blood spurted forth. The enraged de Ligny beheld it, and in a moment Prince Zelikoff lay stunned and bleeding on the ground. A crowd closed round them at once; with some difficulty the angry men were separated, but, of course, only blood could wipe out such a stain. A meeting was arranged; the seconds made the customary formal attempts at a reconciliation without success.

Valerie de Zelikoff knew well enough what the end of such a quarrel must naturally be. She knew her husband's fierce, indomitable temper, and she guessed the rage that had filled de Ligny's heart at seeing her treated with violence and indignity. Her heart was torn—in very truth she cared more for the handsome accomplished man who loved her so desperately, than for her dissolute, gray-haired, indifferent husband. But her religion had taught her faithfully the duty of sacrificing everything to right.

The morning of the duel arrived, no one was on the ground but the seconds, a doctor and his assistant. The doctor stood near de Ligny. Prince Zelikoff was known as a deadly shot. One, two, three, two flashes, two reports, a wild shriek, and a fall. And yet neither of the duelists was harmed or scathed. At the moment of firing the doctor's assistant had flung himself in front of the prince, had turned up the hand which held his pistol, and received de Ligny's shot through his shoulder. de Ligny, the seconds, and the doctor rushed toward him; the prince had already raised his head, and recognized Valerie de Zelikoff, his wife. The doctor explained it. He was an old friend of the family; she had gone to him and besought him to allow her to be present; at the duel, urging that she believed herself able to prevent it, and after much hesitation he had yielded. The wound was not a serious one; many a woman would have been glad to purchase the reputation for heroism that came undesired to Valerie de Zelikoff at so small a price of pain.

The action was thoroughly French, and as such intensely appreciated by all Paris. It was a crown of glory to her husband, and flattered his vanity to a degree that made him love her again as in the olden days. Great as the triumph was to Zelikoff, was the defeat to de Ligny. His amour propre could not recover from such a terrible blow; he had been prepared to risk his life to a well-known deadly shot to avenge an insult on the woman he loved, and she had received his bullet in her own tender flesh to save the husband who had so grossly wronged her. He went away until the affair had blown over, and then returned to Paris with a very young, fair wife, who had been taken from a convent to marry him. She adored him; he was cold and indifferent to her; nay, he almost hated her, when, six months later, Prince Zelikoff died of a fever, and the beautiful Valerie was left a widow at twenty-two. She passed a year in seclusion, then she again went into society, and, as has been said, came to London a few weeks before the close of the season. She was staying in the house of Lady Dora Annesly, Mr. Hastings' cousin, and her greatest friend.

Mr. Hastings saw a great deal of the beautiful Frenchwoman, and admired her exceedingly. She was not like any Frenchwoman he had met before—she did not talk much, or gesticulate, or seem to desire admiration. She was pale, large-eyed, essentially spirituelle. The chief fascination she possessed for him was the low, musical tone of her voice.

"I wish you would come more often to us, Errol," his cousin said; "we see so little of you. I am so anxious that Madame Zelikoff's visit to us should be a pleasant one, and she always seems happier, brighter, when you are there."

"You do me too much honor," Mr. Hastings said, mockingly.

"It is no empty compliment, indeed, Errol," returned Lady Dora. "I am sure she likes you much better than any one else who comes here. You ought to feel

flattered; the Princess de Zelikoff's coldness and indifference to men's attention has almost become a proverb in Paris. I am surprised you do not prefer a high-bred, graceful woman of the world, to an unformed, simple country girl like that Miss Eyre. You see I have discovered your secret."

"Some men are foolish enough to prefer innocence in women to a knowledge of the world, Dora," Mr. Hastings answered coldly.

"Some men are foolish enough for anything," retorted Lady Dora, pettishly.

CHAPTER XVI.

More than once Sir Howard Champion had met his granddaughter, Winifred Eyre, in society. He had spoken very little; and the result of his quick scrutiny was that he felt unreservedly pleased with her. She was graceful, natural and ladylike, and possessed a certain frankness of manner which could not fail to win for her liking and admiration.

One day he called on Lady Grace Farquhar. She and Winifred were sitting alone together in the drawing room.

"My dear," he said to Winifred, "we must not be strangers any longer. My other granddaughters are coming to stay with me in Hurshtshire after the season is over, and I want Lady Grace to spare you. You will not refuse?"

"I think you would like to go, dear, would you not?" Lady Grace said, quickly.

Winifred answered a little hesitatingly in the affirmative. She would rather not have gone; but she could not bear to seem stubborn, or as if she bore malice.

The London season was over, the park deserted, the handsome carriages gone from the streets. Winifred was staying at Hurst Manor with all her cousins—Flora and Reginald Champion, and Laura and Ada Fordyce, Lady Valanton's daughters. She had met the two latter constantly in town, and been on speaking terms with them; but nothing more. The elder was rather plain, but aristocratic looking, and very proud. Ada, the younger, was pretty, good-tempered and unaffected. She took to Winifred at once, and soon became very fond of her; but her sister joined with Flora in being disdainful and cold to the farmer's daughter. There were two or three young men, friends of Reginald's, staying in the house, and Mr. Maxwell, to whom Miss Champion was now formally engaged.

"I have news for you, Laura," said Reginald one day, entering the room in which were his sisters and cousins; "indeed, news for you all. Hastings is not going to Norway in his yacht, but is coming down to the Court, and has invited several people with him, so we shall all be entertained a little. I hope, in this dull hole, Lady Dora Annesly is to play hostess, so there is sure to be plenty of fun."

Some days after Lady Dora Annesly arrived at the Court with her husband, a young, good-tempered man, very fond of her, and not in the least inclined to be jealous.

There had been a very decided flirtation between Mr. Hastings and Lady Dora some years ago, before she was married or engaged; they sometimes revived it even now. He let her have her own wayward will in the matter of coming to stay at the Court and inviting guests and turning the old house upside down for private theatricals, and in return she was very bright and kind to him and consulted his pleasure in every possible way.

Lady Dora made all her plans and Errol carried them out. He called on Mrs. Champion, gave her some hints about the tableaux and a desire for her co-operation. She responded immediately by calling on Lady Dora, and two days afterward Dora appeared at Hurst Manor. The ladies, especially the young ones, were charmed with her, she was so bright, so fascinating.

There were a great many calls, conversations, hints, proposals and suggestions, and finally everything was arranged precisely as the mistress of the ceremonies had intended it should be. Then, of course, there were rehearsals at the Court; lunches, dinner parties, all manner of pretexts for getting the young people together to perfect their parts. Scenery and dresses came down from London. Mr. Hastings spared neither trouble nor expense, and the Court ball-room was transformed into an elegant theater. All the country round was invited; there were to be two hundred guests.

Winifred's heart beat fast for the first time she visited Hazell Court. She remembered how in the olden days that stately gray mansion into which she had never hoped to enter had been invested in her childlike dreams with all the romance which she had read of or fancied. Afterward it had been dearer still as the home of the man who had been to her a hero, a demigod. The time came to her when she had been the simple farmer's daughter, so proud, so happy to be noticed by the handsome master of Hazell Court. How her heart had sunk within her as she saw him paying court to the beautiful, aristocratic woman who seemed then so far above her; and how little she had dreamed of the advent of a time when she should be a more honored, more longed-for guest than they?

Mr. Hastings came out to meet the party of ladies who had ridden over to the Court. He went up to Winifred first, and took her in his strong arms and lifted her from the saddle.

"Welcome," he whispered; "this is a time I have often longed for."

One day she had ridden over to the Court to rehearse with Lady Dora. Mr. Hastings came in from a drive and found his cousin alone in the morning room.

"Pray, don't come in, Errol," she exclaimed; "I must not be interrupted, or Winifred will be ready first."

"Is Miss Eyre here, then?" he asked, "Yes—in the picture gallery, I think."

She said she could study her part best there." Mr. Hastings left the room and turned his steps in the direction of the picture gallery. It was an intensely hot afternoon, and all the doors were thrown wide open. He looked into the long, uncarpeted room, and saw there a new picture in a new frame. He stood and gazed at it longer and with deeper feelings than he had ever gazed at any other picture there; it was the only one that was not his—it was the only one he cared for or desired ardently. Framed in the dark oak of the window setting was a lithe, graceful figure, half reclined, and a fair, upturned face. Errol half feared to break the spell that he stood watching. Presently impatience overcame the fascination. He went toward her, and the noise of his footsteps aroused her.

"Were you studying or thinking, Miss Eyre?" he asked.

"I hardly know, Mr. Hastings. Thinking, perhaps."

"It is too warm to study or think, either. Have you ever seen the Hazell portrait gallery?"

"Never."

"Should you like to see it?"

"I should, indeed."

"Come with me and I will show it to you. Wait a moment, though; I must get the key; I always keep that room locked."

She waited, looking out of the window into the rose garden. In a minute he returned. She followed him and heard the echo as he turned the massive key in the lock. He stood aside a moment for her to pass, and then she heard the heavy door close behind them. A feeling half of fear crept into her heart. She dared not turn; a dim consciousness of what was passing in his mind seemed to overshadow her. One by one she gazed at the portraits on the wall, at the beautiful, gracious-looking women and the stalwart men, to some of whom the present Mr. Hastings bore such a striking likeness.

Presently she dropped her eyes from the wall and turned to him. She began a sentence and then paused abruptly blood-red with confusion at the intensity of his gaze. He put his hand on hers and essayed to draw her toward him, but she turned sharply away, trembling and frightened.

"My love, my darling," he cried, in a deep, strong voice, "do not let us misunderstand each other any longer. You loved me once; you do love me still, a little, I believe. Why should there be mistrust and constraint between us?"

His words were very sweet in her ears, but the false pride that had tormented her so long would not let her be happy even now, at the crisis of her life. She drew herself away.

"You have seen the wives that all the former Hastings have chosen—some noble, all fair. I swear before heaven none of them have been loved and revered as you shall be if you will be the last of the race! O, my darling! do not let a false pride make all our lives one long bitterness."

Tears came into her eyes—large tears that gathered and brimmed over, running down the fair face and making it sad.

"I loved you once," she half sobbed—"loved you with all my heart, as I could never love again. I was only a poor, little country girl then; you were a hero and a god to me, something different from any one I had seen before, and because I was simple and ignorant, and—loving, you despised me, and you treated Miss Champion with honor and courtesy because she was a fine lady, and—and you thought I was only a farmer's daughter."

And Winifred sobbed with passionate indignation at the remembrance of her wrongs. Mr. Hastings was fairly angry. Her tears moved him to impatience.

"Will you never cease upbraiding me?" he exclaimed. "Have I not atoned to you enough? Have I not humbled myself before you as I believe in truth none of our race ever humbled himself before? Once for all, Winifred, will you take the love I offer you or do you reject me now and forever?"

"I reject you."

He was gone even before the better impulse, surging quickly into her heart, moved her to call him back, crying:

"I did not mean it."

She felt then she had thrown away her own life, her own happiness, and she crouched down by the window uttering great, gasping sobs of remorse and anguish.

(To be continued.)

Bear Was at Home.

A woman traveling abroad narrates the following experience: She had occasion to go to the British embassy at a certain spot, which shall be nameless to see the ambassador, who, however, proved to be away with his wife at a neighboring health resort. The visitor asked for the first secretary, who, unfortunately, was on leave in England. The woman said that second secretary would do as well, but he happened to be in attendance upon his wife, who was in a hospital. Was the third secretary there? No, he was on leave, too. The bottle washer might be in, per chance? No, he was shooting in England. The second bottle washer? He unfortunately, was an invalid, and rarely came to the embassy. The military attaché? He was on leave. The archivist? He was fishing in Scotland. The visitor had heard of two junior secretaries, whose custom it was to transact their duties in company with a peabear. Did they happen to be in? Unfortunately, they were away playing polo. And the bear? Yes, the bear was at home. The visitor, however, did not feel equal to interviewing the bear single-handed, and left.

Not for any consideration, says a writer in the London Truth, would reveal the name of the embassy where this incident is stated to have occurred. I may remark, however, that a bear is quite the last animal to which British interests ought to be confided at this particular spot.

Goes Shabby Himself.

"They say he makes little more than a bare living for himself."

"No wonder. Look at the clothes his wife has."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

PAPERS BY THE PEOPLE

USE AND ABUSE OF SLANG.



By George Ade. The dictionaries, with each revised edition, grudgingly make room for a crop of new words. Whence come these words? Some are deliberately made to order by scientists and scholars in order to provide titles for the latest devices of our complicated civilization. The others spring from the playful imagination of the people in the street.

These latter are the parvenus and upstarts of our vocabulary. They savor of the soil and come with a breezy impudence and they are not immediately accepted as belonging to polite diction. They are on probation.

Since our language is constantly being enlarged, if not enriched, by words and phrases springing from our careless, idiomatic, everyday dialogue, it is idle to make any sweeping condemnation of the use of slang. It is dangerous to snub and insult one whom we may find in very select society next year or the year after.

The fact is that a tremendously large majority of the American people use more or less slang, principally more. It is to be admitted that there are a few, a very few, persons who never, never use slang. But what an effort it must be for them to restrain themselves!

Since the spoken language of any people sooner or later crystallizes into printed literature, it is certain that the "American language" is constantly receiving additions and will continue to receive them. But why become alarmed? Most assuredly the law of the survival of the fittest will continue to operate. Words which perform no good service or which are essentially vulgar and repulsive cannot endure. If the others endure it is because they appeal to the American love of picturesque brevity and the American sense of humor.

A man who cannot express himself except in slang is poor indeed. On the other hand, it is more prudishness to be honored by offensive slang. In the matter of the use of slang, it might be well for each person to adopt this rule for his guidance: "Don't be afraid of slang and don't strain yourself in pursuit of it."

PRESIDENTS WASTE TIME.

By Wm. E. Chandler.

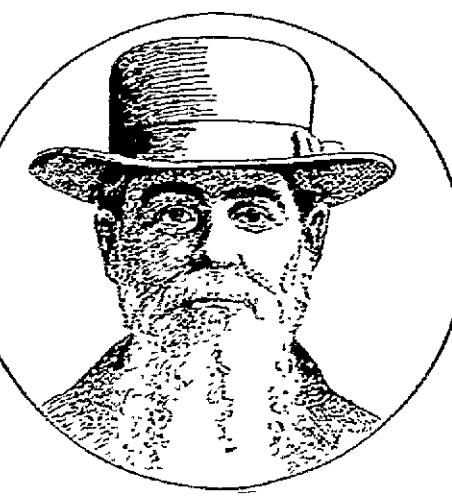
A President has now only three objects in life—first, to see 20,000 persons a year; second, to accomplish 2,000 little things; and, third, to try to do 200 great things. In the seeing of so many thousand persons about trivial matters, and in giving

ing his attention to the thousands of little things, the President is worn out, and becomes physically unable to grapple with the great problems to which he ought to give his undivided attention.

A BOY AT EIGHTY-ONE.

Jay Cooke Is Passing His Last Days in Peace and Happiness.

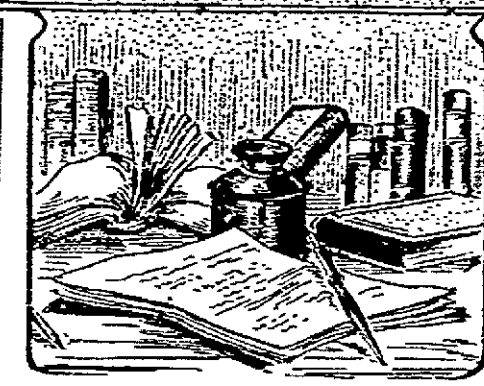
Jay Cooke, the famous financier, now 81 years old, still takes an active interest in business affairs. From November till April, Mr. Cooke seldom misses more than a day or two at a time in his regular morning visits to his office, at 4th and Library streets, New



JAY COOKE AT 81.

York, over the banking house of his successors, Charles D. Barney & Co., where his son-in-law and grandsons are successfully engaged in the pursuits in which he gained fortune and fame even before the oldest member of the present firm was born. He takes a lively interest in the doings of the money kings, and his advice is as eagerly sought as ever by men of large affairs.

But school is out, and it is now playtime with the man who stood by the United States Treasury in the dark days when the very life of the nation was at stake, and whose wonderful confidence and enthusiasm in the cause of the Union was an inspiration to the patriotic millions, who hoped and feared as the fortunes of war shifted in the balance. The gracefulness of passing years never was more charmingly shown than through the evening of Mr. Cooke's well-spent life. He is one of those exceptional men who never grow old; who simply sail placidly over the receding waters, leaving the memory of happy ways and good deeds to brighten other lives. No one can visit the quiet and restful retreat at Ogontz without being lifted up as he listens to the delightful talk of a host who has always believed that this world was made for the highest enjoyment of those who live in it. His own life has been in faithful conformity to the highest precepts, yet without ostentation, a modest daily illustration



Presidents have almost succumbed under the strain, particularly President Arthur, and President McKinley, to whose impaired health may be attributed his inability to recover from the shock of the assassin's bullet. The great weight of the pressure for office ought to fall upon the cabinet ministers and the President ought to have more time for important things.

What is wanted in the person of Mr. Roosevelt, and in every other person whom the twentieth century may see in the White House, is a President who will be allowed to serve the whole people with all his heart and strength, with all his mind and body, in the discharge of his official duties, unhindered by the pressure upon him of so many thousands of his countrymen as have in recent years encroached upon the time and patience of our Presidents and kept them from their public work or compelled them to do it by impairing their physical health and overstraining their mental powers.

The time has come when access to the President, except at public receptions, should be limited to the cabinet ministers, Senators, Representatives and ambassadors, and to such other persons only as are given interviews for public purposes after written applications have been received and carefully considered. The public receptions of the President should be few, and there should be no intrusions upon his social life, which he should be allowed to regulate according to his own will and pleasure.

This needed change of custom will at first no doubt be unpopular. It will require, to begin the new rule, a President who has been a man of the people, who is known to be at heart thoroughly democratic in all his ideas and ways, and who is also strong in his convictions and fearless in his actions.

IMPORTANCE OF LIFE INSURANCE.

By Rev. R. K. Ryan.

I am no insurance agent; but I do not hesitate to say that modern insurance comes nearer to giving something for nothing, and making this something sure and certain than any other known institution of our times. Indeed, so sure, cheap and certain has it become that no man, however poor, is without excuse who does not take advantage of the inducements offered him to lay up a little money to bury him when dead, and provide support for his afflicted and stricken loved ones when he is called away.

It is nothing short of an unpardonable crime when a father and husband, with a wife and children depending upon him for support, neglects this sacred obligation; uses up each week his wages, and

of the beneficent influence of well-applied Christian principles.

More than half the year Mr. Cooke spends in outdoor recreation at his famous picturesque lodge in the Northern Pennsylvania wilderness, the seaside and at Gibraltar, Lake Erie. As a fisherman his zeal and patience command the admiration of visitors, for he seldom is without guests. His fishing preserve covers eight miles of one of the best trout streams in this State. Here his enjoyment is intense, and far and wide he sends the speckled beauties, with his best wishes, to friends in town and country. At Barnegat, in the early spring, he and jolly old "Cap'n Sam" have great sport. At the famous Put-in-Bay resort, where hundreds of the best known men in the land have partaken of his generous hospitality during the past forty years, Mr. Cooke revels in bass fishing and sailing for months at a time.

During the winter the Ogontz home, where Mr. Cooke lives with his son-in-law, Mr. Barney, is supplied with apples, cider, nuts, jams, jellies, etc., from the well-cultivated mountain patch where the Lyeomg County lodge is located.

EX-EMPRESS EUGENIE.

She Has Asked Permission to Copy Her Own Letters in the Archives.

Ex-Empress Eugenie, who has applied to the authorities in Paris for permission to copy some of her old letters in the archives of the second



EX-EMPRESS EUGENIE.

empire, is now in her 77th year, and is reported to be in excellent health. The former empress of the French has many friends and not a single enemy in all Paris, from which she fled under cover of the night nearly thirty-two years ago. On that memorable occasion she landed at Ryde, in the

in a moment of time is stricken by death, compels his friends to bury him; leaves his family destitute and objects of pity and charity.

Though I should live a thousand years I never could forget the picture of just such a scene as this I saw in Mt. Hope Cemetery a few days ago—the one that inspired this sermon. I was called upon to preach the funeral sermon of a man who was a clerk in one of the great railroad offices. He had a beautiful little home, a lovely wife and child. He lived a life of simple, happy ease. In vain did insurance agents importune him to carry just a little insurance. He lived each week to the limit of his small salary, saving nothing. He refused to become a member of any secret order on account of the expense.

One day he was sitting at his desk writing and whistling, when suddenly his whistling ceased, his writing stopped, his head drooped forward on his book, and his heart, ever light and gay, ceased to throb.

When his accounts were footed up he had nothing. The boys in the office had to buy his coffin and defray all funeral expenses, and they were just as poor as he. One dollar a week invested in life insurance would have avoided all this.

The saddest sight I think I ever witnessed in my life was his frail, delicate little wife, standing beside that open grave, with the cold winds whistling through the barren trees, sobbing as if her heart would break, with not enough money in her pocketbook to buy her a lunch and pay her way back to her cheerless home.

And after she returned to her home, what then? No bread in the pantry, no money in the purse, no coal in the bunker, and the next month's rent due. I have no sorrow for that dead husband. My sympathy is all for the poor, destitute and unfortunate wife. It is a pity that such men cannot suffer the penalty of their own folly; but, unfortunately, the suffering is endured by their luckless wives and innocent children.

GROW OLD GRACEFULLY.

By Elizabeth Cady Stanton.

I attribute my vigorous old age in part to advantageous circumstances, in part to a happy, hopeful temperament, a keen sense of humor, sympathies for all my fellow beings and a

deep interest in all the vital questions of the hour.

One must have an earnest purpose in life beyond personal ambition and family aggrandizement. Self-centered characters do not possess the necessary elements of a high development. If one would have a happy old age the first condition is a sound body; to that end exercise, diet, dress, sanitary conditions are all important.

My philosophy is to live in the present. Regrets for the past are vain; the page is turned; there is no remedy for what is done. As to the future, anxieties are equally vain; we do not know what one day will bring forth; what we hope or fear may never occur; the present is all that is ours.

Isle of Wight, and soon afterward joined the emperor at Hastings. The imperial exiles subsequently went to live at Camden House, Chislehurst, where the emperor died in 1870. Eugenie began to devote her life to her young son, and has never recovered from the shock occasioned her by his tragic death in 1879.

Surplus of Pill Mixers.

"Why do druggists' clerks get such small salaries and have to work such long hours?"

This question was recently asked of the Star in a communication which was published. A day or two later another letter was published from an unknown writer suggesting as a solution of the problem that druggists' clerks join the body of union workmen.

It is a fact that druggists' clerks get less pay and work more hours each day than any other class of wage-earners. One of the leading druggists of this city was asked to tell why it was. He said:

"Because of overproduction. Drug clerks are a drug on the market. There is a college in this town that turns out something like 200 druggists each year. There are about 150 drug stores in the town. And, besides, more than half these drug stores are training young men in the business. Of the 150 drug stores only about fifty are making a good profit on the investment. The other 100 manage to skin along and cannot afford to pay large wages. As long as the supply of drug clerks exceeds the demand their compensation will be small. There is no remedy for it that I can see. My advice to the young man who contemplates learning the drug business is, don't. My advice to the young man already in it who seeks to better his condition is, get out of it."

Competent druggists may be hired for \$6 to \$10 a week, and for this they are willing to work from ten to twelve hours a day.—Kansas City Star.

How Frenchmen Raise Funds.

The paternal government of France has provided fire-purchasers with a new and ingenious method of raising the wind. A court decided that articles bought on the hire-purchase system can be sold on the day after receipt, and the hirer is not liable to prosecution so long as he keeps up the regular payment of the installments. The impetuous Frenchman is consequently now able to realize the value of a grand piano or a set of dining-room chairs at the initial expense of a single month's installment. This is better than the Mont de Piété.—London Tit-Bits.

It's a long racetrack that doesn't separate a fool from his coin.

Grand Rapids, Wis., March 1, 1902.

Entered at the Post Office at Grand Rapids, Wis., as second-class mail matter.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Year.....\$1.50
Six Months.....75

Payne and Postmasters.

Postmaster General Payne has made a new ruling in regard to fourth-class postmasters. It is to the effect that if a postmaster has made a good record, that is, if he has performed the duties of his office faithfully the same as any hired man who is trying to retain his job through merit, he shall remain in the office so long as his good behavior shall last.

This is certainly an ideal state of affairs. There can be no better excuse for keeping a man in a position than the fact that he is not only competent to fill the place, but that he is making use of that competency to give the people who are employing him good service.

This is what Grover Cleveland thought when he established civil service rules along these lines but when the republicans got into power

they claimed that the change had been made in order to keep the democrats in office after the change in administration, and thousands of offices were taken off the classified list in very short order.

Some of the newspapers say that the decision of the postmaster general in this matter has caused somewhat of a panic among republican members. This is because they will henceforth be unable to bestow their patronage where they feel that it will do the most good. We doubt, however, if they are worrying very much, as the man with the right kind of a pull is generally able to bring about the results he is looking for.

Would Smash the Club.

If members of the "Hay Fever Association" would use Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, the club would go to pieces, for it always cures, this malady, and asthma, the kind that baffles the doctors, it wholly drives from the system. Thousands of once-hopeless sufferers from consumption, pneumonia, bronchitis owe their lives and health to it. It conquers, grip, says little ones from croup and whooping cough and is positively guaranteed for all throat and lung troubles. 50c, \$1. Trial bottles free at John E. Daly's.

—John Dengler's Capital for 5 cents is a gentleman's smoke.

To Blamable Fortifications.

Posen, in Prussian Poland, is to have its fortifications dismantled. Prussia will buy the land they cover from the German empire for 11,250,000 marks.

Will Sell Horses.

John F. Koch is expected to arrive from Heckla, South Dakota during the first week in March and will bring with him a carload of work horses which will be sold cheaply. The horses will weigh from twelve to fourteen hundred pounds. Mr. Koch will make his headquarters at Vesper, and will visit his brother, Louis A. Koch, while here.

Building Stones 60 Feet Long.

The building with the largest stones in the world is not Egypt, but at Baalbec, in Syria. The stones are sixty feet long and twenty feet square.

A Printer greatly Surprised.

"I never was so much surprised in my life, as I was with the results of using Chamberlain's Pain Balm," says Henry T. Crook, pressman of the Asheville (N. C.) Gazette. "I contracted a severe case of rheumatism early last winter by getting my feet wet. I tried several things for it without benefit. One day while looking over the Gazette, I noticed that Pain Balm was positively guaranteed to cure rheumatism, so bought a bottle of it and before using two-thirds of it my rheumatism had taken its flight and I have not had a rheumatic pain since." Sold by Johnson & Hill Co. and Wood County Drug Co.

—FOR SALE CHEAP—Two houses and six lots on west side. Will sell in bunch or separate. Two story houses. GUS NEIMAN.

YOUR FAITH will be as strong as Shiloh's Consumption Cure

and ours is so strong, we guarantee a cure or refund money, and we send you free trial bottle if you write for it. SHILOH'S costs 24 cents and will cure Consumption, Pneumonia, Bronchitis and all Lung Troubles. Will cure a cough or cold in a day, and thus prevent serious results. It has been doing these things for 50 years. S. C. WELLS & CO., Le Roy, N. Y.

Karl's Clover Root Tea corrects the Stomach

Notice of Judicial Election.

STATE OF WISCONSIN, } ss
WOOD COUNTY, }
Notice is hereby given that at the judicial election, to be held in the several towns, wards, villages and election districts in Wood county, state of Wisconsin, on the first Tuesday of April, A. D. 1902, being the first day of said month, the following officer is to be elected to wit:

A great judge for the seventh judicial circuit, consisting of the counties of Adams, Portage, Waupaca, Waushara and Wood, in place of honorable Charles M. Webb, whose term will expire on the first Monday in January, A. D. 1902.

Said election shall be held and conducted, votes canvassed and returns made in accordance with law.

Given under my hand and official seal at Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, this 24th day of February, A. D. 1902.

E. S. KENNE, County Clerk.

Excursion Rates.

March 25, April 1st and 8th the Wisconsin Grand and will second class excursion tickets to points in Minnesota and North Dakota at very low rates. For rates and points to which tickets are sold apply at ticket office.

Business Locals.

—Dr. W. D. Harvie, office over Johnson & Hill Co.'s store. Specialty of eye, ear, nose and throat.

—Dr. J. J. Looze Grand Rapids, office over Wood County Drug store, telephone No. 62. Residence telephone No. 246.

—Dr. A. L. Ridgman, Centralia. Office over Centralia Drug Store. Telephone No. 92. Telephone at residence, No. 23.

—F. Pomainville, M. D. Office in rear of Steib's drug store. Telephone at office, No. 35; residence, Centralia, No. 248.

—Dr. D. Waters, physician and surgeon. Office over Church's drug store, telephone 182. Night calls at Dixon House, telephone 55.

—Dr. Chas. Pomainville, Dentist. Office over J. A. Cohen's store, Grand Rapids, Wis. Telephone 216.

—For fine dental work, go to Dr. D. A. Telfer, office over Wood County National Bank, Grand Rapids.

—Dr. F. D. Humphrey, homeopathic physician and surgeon, office over "White Front." Special attention given to women and children and all chronic diseases.

—A. B. Crawford, Dentist. Office in Reiland building, Grand Rapids. High grade service at reasonable fees.

—One big load of dry kindling wood delivered to any part of the city for \$1.25. BADER BOX & LUMBER Co Telephone No. 314.



HIRZY The Optician

Is prepared to correct any defects in your vision that you may be suffering from. The latest approved methods are used testing the eyes and he will always

Test Eyes Free

So that you run no chances in going to him. Often a slight defect will, if allowed to run, lead to something worse that cannot be corrected. Call at once.

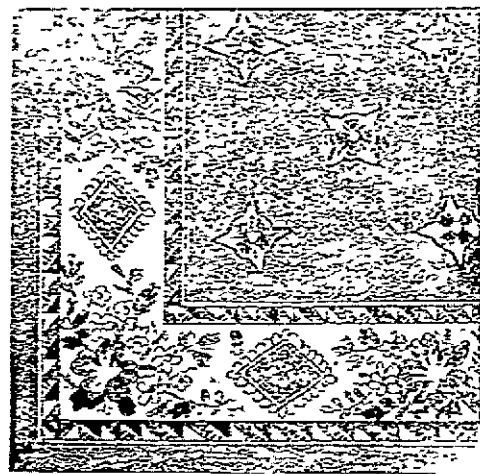
A. P. HIRZY,
Grand Rapids, Wis.

"Read this advertisement, examine the goods and then form your own opinion."—Spafford.

\$7,000 WORTH OF MERCHANDISE BOUGHT AT AUCTION!

On Friday, February 14th, we bought at auction \$7,000 worth of merchandise at 50c on a dollar of the regular wholesale price, for account of Fire Underwriters of the firm of Lawry & Goebel of Cincinnati, Ohio, wholesale dry goods. This stock was in perfect condition and is so GUARANTEED by us, a greater portion of the goods being in the original packages. We shall place this stock of goods on sale SATURDAY, MARCH 1st and run the sale until the 16th. This sale is of special interest to the entire community for the goods are all first class and made for this season's business.

CURTAINS.



Six hundred Curtain Ends or rather half curtains. These represent the entire line of a large eastern manufacturer and are just one-half the length of the average curtain, and are curtains that sell from \$2 to \$5 per pair. They measure about 2 1/2 in ches wide and 62 inches long and come by the pair, although you can buy any amount you wish, all alike or different, as you please. They are all white. Sale.....

25 Pairs Brussels Net Curtains from \$3.50 a pair to.....

50 Pairs of Lace Curtains, white, worth \$1.75 per pair. 52 inches wide, 3 1/4 yards long sale price.....

50 Pairs of Lace Curtains, very fine pattern, worth \$2.50, sale price.....

25 Pairs of Dotted Swiss Ruffled Curtains, sale price.....

DRY GOODS.

1,000 Yards best light calicoes all good patterns, per yd.....

1,000 Yards Dutch Blue Calico fast color, per yard.....

1,000 Yards double width, fast color Percales, sale price.....

800 Yards of black extra heavy twilled Shirting, a 10c grade.....

600 Yards blue and red extra heavy Shirtings, the 12 1/2c grade, only.....

1,000 Pounds Best Carpet Warp, and by saying best we do not mean any second class warp, coarse and uneven thread and off color, but the best warp made and all the assortment of colors.....

Colored.....

White.....

200 Yards of 36 inch wide, double faced fancy art Denims.....

5 Dozen Children's outing flannel combination sleeping suits, a regular 50c article, sale price.....

Good Cotton Batten, per roll.....

Best Table Oilcloth, per yard.....

Good Gingham, per yard.....

Good Shaker Flannel, white, per yard.....

Good Cotton Crash, per yard.....

72 Inch all Linen Table Damask, worth 75 cents, sale price worth.....

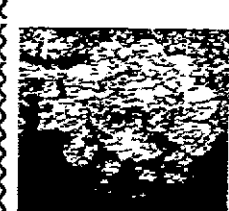
50 Dozen Men's Turkey Red Handkerchiefs, 24 inches square, 3 for.....

20 Dozen Ladies' Pure Linen Handkerchiefs, a 10c quality, 6 for.....

10 Dozen Ladies' White Embroidered turn over collars, a 15c quality.....

200 yards of Silkoline 36 inches wide, short lengths of from 1 to 6 yards each, a 10 cent grade, sale price.....

5 Dozen Ladies' Outing Flannel Shirt Waists made up in the latest styles. Detached collars and made of the best quality of outing flannel, sale price.....



5 gross of gold plated collar buttons, these come four on a card, three with lever tops and one post, per set of four.....

Lower neck chains with silver lockets, gold plated, worth \$1.25, sale price.....

Gold plated Rings, 3 styles, will give wearer satisfaction or your money back.....

Gold plated set rings, five styles at.....

Steel Beads for purses, per bunch.....

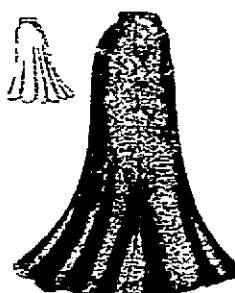
50 Styles in Brooches, all the new designs, the kind you will usually be asked to pay \$3.00 for. We now give it to you, quality guaranteed, for.....



PARASOLS.

Six hundred parasols, all pure silk serge, guaranteed. These come in six colors, black, red, brown, lavender, green, navy blue, and come in three styles of wood handles. These parasols are absolutely worth from \$2.50 to \$3.00 and we kindly ask you to compare them with those offered at other stores at similar prices.....

SKIRTS.



Three dozen light gray, all wool Ladies' Walking Skirts, wide flounce, heavily stitched, 5 gored, reg. \$6.00 value, sale.....

Five dozen Black and Oxford Walking Skirts, similar style to above, seven rows of stitching around bottom of flounce, regular \$3.00 value, sale.....

Ten dozen Perca Silk Underskirts, black, made with a wide flounce and finished at the bottom with a ruffle, fine workmanship, best of goods, a summer luxury, worth \$2.00, sale.....

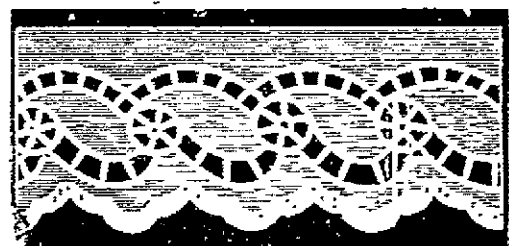
Five dozen extra heavy imported French Mercerized Italian cloth Underskirts, the finest skirt ever shown for \$4.00; very full and two rows of ruffles around the bottom.....

Two dozen Silk Underskirts in black, lavender, medium blue and red, extra heavy taffeta, accordion pleated flounce, with buzz ruffle trimming, sale price.....

HOUR SALE.

For the hour between 8 and 9 every day during this sale you can buy 10c and 5c embroidery at per yd..... 2c and 7c and 5c lace in value and torchon at per yard..... 1c

Remember, this is for the hour mentioned only and no variations from this ad. Goods will be displayed so that all may be accommodated.



CUSHIONS.

About 10 dozen of those Silk Floss Sofa Cushions still on hand.

14 inch square 16c 16 inch square 18c 20 inch square 23c 22 inch square 29c

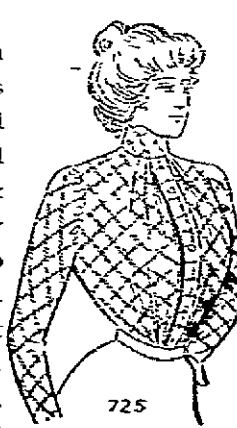
20 Dozen 20 inch square fancy sateen cushion covers, 2 patterns in six different colors, good 25 cent value, sale price.....

Brussels Squares, 9x12 feet, two patterns, worth \$15, sale.....

WAISTS.



10 Dozen Silk and Satin Waists, these garments are of the latest style and are made of the Celebrated Giveneau guaranteed Silk and Skinner's Satin, every one is guaranteed by us to give perfect satisfaction. They come in all the best colors of the season. Black, white, light blue, navy, old rose, red and



wine. The garments are worth from \$6.50 to \$8.00, sale price.....

CARPETS AND RUGS.

Two dozen Moquet Rugs, 3x6 feet, beautiful colors and designs, 6 different patterns, worth \$6.00, sale price.....

One dozen Smyrna Rugs, 3x6 feet, animal and floral designs, very pretty, sale price.....

One doz. Smyrna Rugs 30x60 inches, similar to above, 3 patterns.....

2,000 yards of all wool carpets, 12 different patterns and colors, Every one guaranteed all wool and absolutely fast color. These carpets are made by one of the best known manufacturers in this country, being the famous Germantown brand

worth 75c per yard. We will sell these during this sale at per yard.....

1,000 Yards of Union carpet, 1/2 wool, 3/4 cotton, guaranteed perfectly fast color and will not spot or run, color is as good as in all wool, sale price.....

Don't miss this opportunity to secure your spring carpet at a saving of from 15 to 35 cents per yard.

300 Yards of Cottage Carpet. This is a linen carpet stamped on both sides, each with a different pattern and color. Absolutely fast color, just the thing for dining rooms, dens, etc., per yd.....

25c

BELTS.



Arabella and Duchess belts in Patent leather morocco, satin and velvet.....

25c, 50c, 75c

PURSES.

Four inch steel head purses, white gun metal and oxidized mounting, a \$3 value, price.....

Five inch steel head purse, white gun metal mounting, a beauty at \$5, sale price.....

1,000 sample leather purses and pocketbooks at 50c on the dollar of the regular price.



GROCERIES.

Sweet Chocolate.....

Good Prunes.....

Good Coffee.....

Good Yeast, per package.....

5 cent Paddle bluing.....

10 cent Paddle Bluing.....

Dried Apples.....

Schepp's best package Coconut.....

1 lb. Best Cleaned Currants.....

1 lb. package Salcratus.....

1 package containing 12 boxes parlor matches.....

1/2 lb. Baking Powder and a child's silver knife, fork and spoon free for only.....

500 5 lb. packages of Rolled Oats with one piece of Decorated China in each package, sale price a package.....

20c

We have the largest and most select line of Spring goods ever shown in this city and our prices are the lowest. To bring you face to face with facts is one of our objects in advertising. To impress these facts upon your inner conscience is another object. February and a south wind have ripened many lots of merchandise for the picking, the got-to-have-it Spring goods you are looking for. We have written you the facts concerning some of them, just the plain simple truth. Scores of other offerings equally as good. We invite you to investigate. Can't advertise everything. Mail orders promptly filled. HOME OF THE BLACK CAT STOCKINGS.

SPAFFORD, COLE & CO.,
GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Regular meeting of the city council next Tuesday evening.

A baby boy was born to Mr. and Mrs. Leopold Kroll on Sunday afternoon.

A baby boy was born on Saturday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Herman Look.

Wm. Scott received another blooded Shorthorn cow for his stock farm on Wednesday.

The Monarch orchestra will furnish music for the "When We Were Twenty-One" show on Saturday evening.

Dr. and Mrs. Frank Pomerville are happy over the arrival of a baby boy at their home, which occurred on Tuesday.

—Telephone Pavlick & Rick, number 340 for choice meats. Orders delivered promptly. Give us a trial.

The paper maker boys have engaged the opera house for the fourth of July and say that they will give a swell ball on that date.

Remember Rev. Shaw's last lecture on Citizenship next Sunday evening at First Congregational church subject "The Ideal City."

John Garihee has purchased two lots on College street from Scott & Nash. Mr. Garihee expects to erect a dwelling in the near future.

—Don't forget to call on G. Bruderlie, the west side shoemaker if you want the best work done in the city.

Wood and hay are a glut on the market these days and many loads may be seen standing awaiting a buyer. The price is also rather low for this time of the year.

Charles Briere has a gang of carpenters at work engaged in rebuilding his residence on High street. Many improvements will be made before the work is finished.

—Now's the time, spring time. Take Rocky Mountain Tea: keeps the whole family well. A great medicine for spring tiredness. 35c at Johnson & Hill Co.

Louis Ule of Stevens Point has purchased from Lucia Berard his home on the east side, where he expects to reside with his family. Mr. Ule will engage in contracting work in this city.

—Call on J. F. Moore, the west side wagonmaker for all kinds of carriage and wagon repairing and all kinds of smith work.

On Tuesday evening Theron Lyon entertained ten gentlemen friends at supper in honor of his uncle R. M. Hill and Mr. Kessel of St. Charles, Minn. All report a very enjoyable evening.

—Rocky Mountain Tea taken now will keep the whole family well. If it fails bring it back and get your cash. 35 cents at Johnson & Hill Co.

Wm. Goldbar, of the town of Grand Rapids has purchased four lots on Milwaukee street from Mrs. D. Case. Fred Panter has also purchased four lots on Milwaukee street from John Goldbar.

Rev. C. A. Rosander of the Swedish Lutheran church in Sigel, will preach in the Swedish language in the city hall next Sunday afternoon at three o'clock. All Scandinavians are invited.

—Ice cream for sale in large or small quantities at the White Front candy kitchen.

Miss Aurelia Bandelin entertained a number of her friends at a "Coon Party" on Thursday evening. Nothing lighter in color than a well polished stovepipe was allowed in attendance and a most enjoyable time is reported by those present.

R. A. McDonald, the new Centralia postmaster, takes charge of the office today (Saturday). The office will remain in the same building and no radical changes will be made in anything connected with the office.

Mrs. Ann McGill of Marshfield who was bound over to the May term of circuit court, charged with burning the Marshfield Bedding factory, was released last week, her bail of \$800 being furnished by several of Marshfield's leading business men.

—Stops the cough and works off the cold. Laxative Bromo Quinine tablets cure a cold in one day. No cure no pay. Price 25 cents.

The barn for the accommodation of the west side team is rapidly nearing completion and when done the team and driver will be housed very close to the fire apparatus, so that it is considered very little time will be lost in case of a night alarm.

We sat at the table together. She cast a shy glance over me. She certainly looked like an angel. Oh Charley! Please order me Rocky Mountain Tea.

—Johnson & Hill Co. Mrs. F. Pomerville expects to erect a cottage on the corner of the lot across the street from her house, which will be used for renting purposes. The house will not be a large one but will be modern and up-to-date and is a very desirable situation.

Houses for residence purposes are very scarce this spring, and desirable houses are greatly in demand. This has been the case for a year past, however, and if the coming summer proves as lively and the indications point now it will be even worse.

—M. A. Bogoger funeral director and embalmer. Telephone number 348, residence 291. Calls attended day or night. Livery in connection.

Hardly a week passes that the Tribune does not receive communications for publication which the sender neglects to sign. Always sign your name to a communication. We will not publish your name unless you want us to, but we must know who it is from.

The following is taken from a letter by "Dianis" to his brother "Moike" published in the Milwaukee Free Press: "Yes, Moike, Deacon Whitehead's the lad an' he'll be a strong candidate wid Sunday school scholars who can't vote an' th' Wisconsin coffee an' tea association but he'll be weak wid th' German stein brigade."

—I Zimmerman has just received one of the finest lines of shoes in the city. They are all of the latest style. In fact, there is not another place in town where such a thoroughly up-to-date line of footwear can be found.

The Junior Sunday school class of the First Moravian church met at the home of G. Bruderlie on Tuesday evening and spent a very pleasant evening. There were about 75 present. Ice cream and other refreshments were served. A very pleasing program was rendered.

—You will never wish to take another dose of pills if you once try Chamberlain's stomach and liver tablets. They are easier to take and more pleasant in effect. They cleanse the stomach and regulate the liver and bowels. For sale by Johnson & Hill Co. and Wood Co. Drug Co.

A minstrel show for the benefit of the band is being talked up by members of the band and others, and altho the date has not been set it is probable that the entertainment will occur some time in April. Joe Corriveau has the matter in hand and more complete details will be given later.

John E. Daly the druggist has his new house so far completed that he expects to move into it by the first of April. The place will make a very pleasant one, as there is a grand view of the Wisconsin river and both shores and the distance is not great from the business portion of the city.

John Schnabel, Wm. Raymond and John Steib have purchased lots on Oak street from Messrs. Chase, Witter, Daly and Sampson. Mr. Schnabel has 100 feet front on the corner of Oak and Court House streets, and Messrs. Raymond and Steib each have 87 feet front. The property will be used for residence purposes.

ICE CREAM PRICES FOR 1902.—No. 1 brick ice cream \$1.50 per gallon. All flavors. No. 1 bulk ice cream, \$1.25 per gallon. Cream on sale every Sunday commencing Feb. 23rd at Geo. W. Davis' Ice Cream Parlors.

On Monday a private train having on board the division officials of the Northwestern road passed thru the city and went to Neokosa over the new line. Those on the train were W. H. Whalen, division superintendent; I. F. Miller, assistant freight agent; A. C. Keyes, traveling freight agent. It is thought that some sort of service will be established between this city and Neokosa, altho the nature of it cannot be told at this time.

The soft weather of the week enabled a gang of workmen to remove the accumulation of dirt on the planking of the bridge. It was the intention in the fall to keep the bridge clean, but this was not done. When the roads are covered with snow it is necessary that the bridge should be in the same condition in order to accommodate traffic. So that it is impossible to leave the snow on the bridge and at the same time prevent dirt from accumulating.

The infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. B. M. Vaughn caused her parents considerable worry on Monday by getting possession of a bottle containing a small quantity of aconite and drinking the drug. Mrs. Vaughn quickly realized the danger and administered an emetic and the little one had soon recovered from the effects of the deadly poison. Probably what contributed as much toward the recovery of the child as anything was the fact that the bottle was almost empty when the little one got ahold of it.

—When you wake up with a bad taste in your mouth, you may know that you need a dose of Chamberlain's stomach and liver tablets. They will cleanse your stomach, improve your appetite and make you feel like a new man. They are easy to take, being sugar coated and pleasant in effect. For sale by Johnson & Hill Co. and Wood County Drug Co.

City Engineer Phillee is engaged in making a map of the city as it now exists. This is a thing that is greatly needed as nothing of the kind has been drafted since the two cities were consolidated, and besides this there are many tracts of land that have been platted within the past two years, while several extensions of streets have been made, all of which tends to make the old maps obsolete. As Mr. Phillee is only able to put in his spare time on the map it will be some time before it is finished.

If there are a few more winters like the present one in this section of the country, the railroads will be advertising Wisconsin as a winter health resort. Each succeeding month has been a wonder to old residents as it passed and everybody was predicting that the month of February would make up for everything that had been lacking earlier in the winter. But February has passed and it was the tamed of the outfit, and now the hope of the old settler is centered on March. It is quite evident that the change in the climatic conditions of this country have got the better of the festive groundhog, who is supposed to foretell the condition of affairs on the second of February.

Society and Club Notices.

The M. W. K. club will meet next Wednesday afternoon with Miss Nellie Bell.

The Woman's Club will meet next Monday evening with Mrs. W. A. Drumb.

The Ladies' Aid society of the M. E. church of east side will meet next Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. James Miller.

The Historical and Literary society will meet on Monday evening with Mrs. A. L. Fontaine.

The Mission band will meet next Saturday p. m. at 2 o'clock with Mrs. Geo. Hill.

The Ladies' Aid society of the M. E. church, west side, will meet on Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. Chas. Gohke.

The Entre Nous club will meet on Wednesday next with Mrs. Theron Lyon.

—On March 27th, April 1st and April 8th the C. M. & St. Paul will sell one way, round trip tickets to points west at reduced rates. For particulars inquire at or telephone the depot.

On March 4, 11, 18 and 25, April 1 and 8 the Wisconsin Central will sell one way round trip tickets to points in Minnesota and North Dakota located on the Northern, Pacific, Great Northern and Soo line at very low rates.

PERSONAL MENTION.

J. D. Witter made a business trip to Stevens Point on Wednesday.

Geo. Otto of Vesper was a business visitor in the city on Saturday.

Dr. D. A. Teifer made a business trip to Stevens Point on Tuesday.

Mrs. Simon Cournoyer of Fenwood visited friends here on Thursday.

Mayor Wheelan transacted legal business at Milwaukee on Monday.

District Attorney Wiperman was in Marshfield Monday on business.

Atty. B. R. Goggins transacted legal business at Marshfield on Tuesday.

E. A. Weeks of Plainfield was a business visitor in this city on Monday.

D. C. Millard, agent at the U. S. express office, spent Sunday at Minneapolis.

Mrs. Wm. Scott spent Wednesday in Plover, the guest of her sister Mrs. Rossier.

Curtis Crotteau has accepted a position in the tonorial parlors of O. O'dell.

Mrs. D. E. Carey has been in Hancock the past week visiting with relatives.

Mrs. Isaac Witter has been confined to her home a part of the week by sickness.

A. D. Barnes, the Waupaca apple tree man, was in the city Thursday on business.

Andrew King was in Milladore a few days last week in the interest of the E. F. U.

Adam Paulus of Marshfield transacted business at the court house on Friday last.

Charles Wasser has gone to Atlanta, Wis., where he has accepted a lucrative position.

Sheriff McLaughlin was in Milwaukee the first part of the week in search of a prisoner.

Orson Cochran was in Marshfield the past week on business in his line of piano tuning.

Mayor L. E. Colvin and Nash Mitchell of Pittsville were Grand Rapids visitors on Monday.

Louis Oberbeck spent Sunday in Marshfield the guest of his daughter Mrs. John Anderson.

Miss Belle Thora of Tomahawk is in the city to spend several weeks with relatives and friends.

Miss Jessie Stetzer visited with Miss Lillian Boyles of Wausau on Saturday and Sunday of last week.

County Treasurer Seales was in Oshkosh on Wednesday in the capacity of a witness in a lawsuit.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Z. Arpin of Arpin have been the guests of Mrs. John Arpin the past week.

August Bahr of Sherry was in the city on Wednesday in the capacity of a witness in the Hinz case.

Merchant Wm. Downing and son-in-law Geo. Ward of Dexterville transacted business here on Saturday.

Mrs. Louis Ule and Miss Irene Krems of Stevens Point, drove over on Sunday and spent the day with Mr. Ule at the Lyon House.

George Welton, the Marshfield real estate man, passed through the city on Thursday to and from Kellner, where he transacted some business.

Register of Deeds Upham made a trip to Wausau on Friday where he went to get some of the record books of his office bound. He returned on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Lutz were in Chicago during the past week. Mr. Lutz returned home on Monday and Mrs. Lutz on Tuesday with Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Hirzy.

Mr. and Mrs. V. Betlach of Stevens Point were in the city the fore part of the week, guests of Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Bogoger, Mrs. Betlach and Mrs. Bogoger being sisters.

Mrs. C. Edmonde Lavigne, who has been visiting relatives and friends here the past few months expects to leave for her home in Washington D. C. the first of next week.

M. G. Fleckenstein has been in the city the greater part of the time during the past week engaged in work on the new county map which is being published by Adam Paulus.

Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Hirzy returned on Tuesday from Chicago, where they had spent a week. Mr. Hirzy had been attending lectures and clinics pertaining to optical matters.

S. N. Whittlesey, E. Eichstadt, Ed. Kruger, A. E. Bennett and J. M. Gage were all in Oshkosh the past week having been called as witnesses in the case of Green Lake county vs. C. A. Burr.

Adolph Guensel of Stevens Point was in the city on Friday and Saturday. He had come over to close the deal for the Lutz brewery site up the river, but Mr. Lutz being in Chicago nothing further was done.

John Cepress has been laid up for several days with a sore finger. He tore the member on a meat hook and instead of getting well it has continued to bother him until he was compelled to quit work and consult a physician.

J. Okeneski of Arpin was in the city a short time on Saturday and favored the Tribune office with a pleasant call. Mr. Okeneski was on his way to Wausau to attend the lecture of Gen. Fitz Hugh Lee and visit with relatives over Sunday.

Theo. Riman and wife of Lakefield, Minn., arrived in the city Monday and are at present visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Hildeman of Sigel. Mr. Riman is in the tailoring business in Minnesota and may decide to locate here.

T. A. Taylor, Oscar Hathaway, T. A. Lipke, Geo. B. McMillan, William Scott, E. Rossier and L. Kromer went to Stevens Point on Tuesday to attend some doings of the Masonic lodge. The first three named gentlemen took the Chapter degree in the order, while the others just went over to be present at the ceremonies.

F. H. Bean of Hanson has been transacting business in the city on Monday. Mr. Bean informed us that his saw mill started up last week and at the present time had over 300,000 feet of logs on hand with many more to come in if snow comes.

Geo. N. Wood, who has been at the Sanatorium at Hudson for some time past, returned to this city on Tuesday. He reports himself greatly improved in health by the treatments received there, which his friends in this city will be glad to hear.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. P. Hambrecht left on Tuesday for the south to be absent the remainder of the week. Mr. Hambrecht will attend the National convention at Chicago this week and Mrs. Hambrecht will visit her people at Tomah until his return.

Supervisor of Assessment J. W. Cochran returned on Saturday from Milwaukee where he had been to attend the meeting of supervisors from different parts of the state. Mr. Cochran reports the session an interesting as well as instructive one.

W. C. McGlynn of Pittsville was a business visitor in Grand Rapids on Saturday. Mr. McGlynn informed a Tribune reporter that he had just closed a deal for the sale of five lots, where the hotel formerly stood, to J. C. Krutz of Edgerton, who will at once commence the erection of a fine hotel.

Will Grainger, who has been in Minnesota for some time past, returned to this city the fore part of the week. Will has taken the agency for the Land land company whose headquarters is at Canby, Minn. and he will represent the company in this part of the country.

Misses May and Maggie Zeininger of Biron left on Tuesday for Grand Rapids, Minn., where they went to join their father Tony Zeininger, who has been up there for some time. They intend to make that city their future home and Mrs. Zeininger and children will join them in a few weeks.

R. M. Hill and son-in-law Fred Kessel from St. Charles, Minn., are spending a few days with relatives and friends in this city. Mr. Hill is well known here by the old residents as being one of the best pilots on the river, when the old Wisconsin carried all products of our lumber mills to market.

C. C. Packard and C. H. Finley of Pittsville, were in the city on Thursday. Mr. Packard is closing up his affairs and leaves Tuesday with his wife for Ashland, Oregon, to make his future home. Mr. Finley expects to leave in a few weeks for a trip west and may also decide to locate in Oregon.

Among those who went to Wausau on Saturday to hear General Fitz Hugh Lee lecture were Dr. C. A. Boorman, Atty. H. E. Fitch, Freeman Gilkey, H. P. Norton, Chas. A. Podawiltz and Charles Dixon. They report a most entertaining lecture and consider their time well spent. There was an immense crowd in attendance and the K. P. Lodge, under whose auspices the affair was given, are reported to have cleared something like \$200.

E. T. Harmon, Frank Garrison and T. E. Nash were in Appleton last week, where they attended a meeting of paper manufacturers, which was held for the purpose of perfecting an organization of interested parties. The organization was perfected and named The Northwestern Paper and Pulp Manufacturers' association. The organization has formed for mutual protection among paper manufacturers.

Brain Food Nonsense.

Another ridiculous food fad has been branded by the most competent authorities. They have dispelled the sill notion that one kind of food needed for brain, another for muscles, and still another for bones. A correct diet will not only nourish a particular part of the body, but it will sustain every other part. Yet, however good your food may be, its nutriment is destroyed by indigestion or dyspepsia. You must prepare for their appearance or prevent their coming by taking regular doses of Green's August Flower, the favorite medicine of the healthy millions. A few doses aids digestion, stimulates the liver to healthy action, purifies the blood and makes you feel buoyant and vigorous. You can get Dr. G. G. Green's reliable remedies at Johnson & Hill Co. Get Green's special almanac.

Whitehead Accepts.

Senator John M. Whitehead has signified his acceptance of the call extended to him by the Stalwart branch of the republican party to become a candidate for governor of Wisconsin. We have heard much of Mr. Whitehead and his sterling worth, his integrity, etc., during the past few weeks. If it is all true Mr. Whitehead should be protected from his friends, for we opine that after the coming campaign is over his worth and integrity will look like the bottom of a colander, it will be "all shot to pieces," for one is known by the company he keeps.

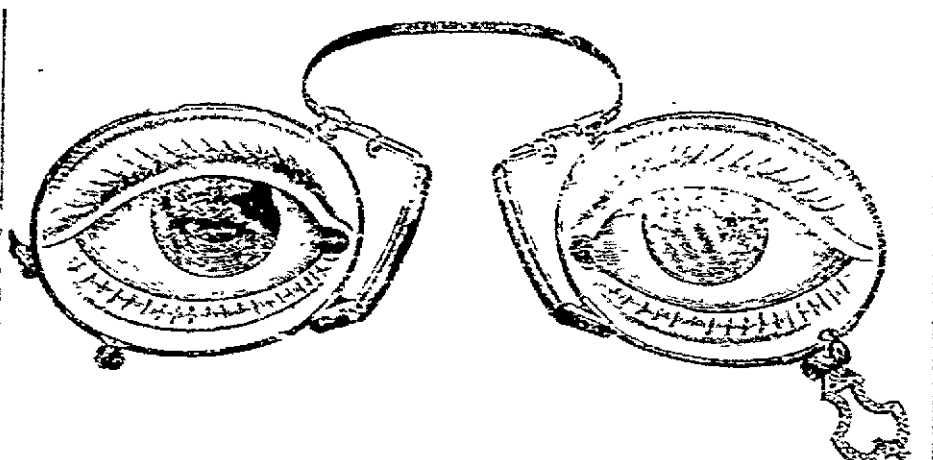
\$100 Reward \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is catarrh. Hall's catarrh cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's catarrh cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer \$100 for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O. Sold by druggists 75c. Hall's Family pills are the best.


Taken Up.

Came to my place on the Plover road three miles northeast of the city, one large black and white dog, half shepherd, four white feet. Can have same by calling, proving property and paying for this notice. CARL MILLER.

Defects in Eyesight.



Can be corrected by having your eyes fitted accurately to a pair of glasses by J. R. CHAPMAN. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.



Do You Ever stop to think that in buying lumber, it's economy to get the best, and that whenever material is offered for LESS than it's legitimate market value, the chances are that there is a corresponding LESSENING in GRADE.

We have the best, and at the right prices.

KELLOGG BROS. LUMBER CO.

YARDS AT

West Side. Telephone 356	Nekoosa. Telephone 20	East Side. Telephone 357
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People who are Particular

What They Eat always insist upon having Dewey, Victoria or Sunbeam Flour. Bread made from it retains all the elements of the wheat that goes to make brain and strength and has a delicious wheat flavor that is all its own. Sold by all grocers. If not at yours, write the mill.

Grand Rapids Milling Co.

Buy A Range with a Record..

WE sold over Fifty Quick Meal and Cement Ranges last year. All testify to their high grade and good cooking qualities.

Garland Stoves are known all over the world, they need no recommend.

Stransky Granite & Nick e Pated ware will furnish a house to the Queens taste.

NASURY PAINT has been on the market here for fifteen years and is still in the lead. We also sell White Lead, Oil, Varnish and anti-kalsomine.

Paint Brushes, Bicycles, and Clothes Wringers are some of our leaders.

REMEMBER that we have the largest and most complete tin and plumbing shop in the county. Our prices are always right and work guaranteed.

CENTRALIA HDW. CO.

Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

PILES CAN NOT BE CURED by local treatment alone. Local application to rectum is a dangerous and painful method to prevent the return of the cure. The only way to CURE piles is the only way to CURE piles. 2c. per bottle.

CUTLER'S COMBINED TREATMENT CURE for PILES. One month treatment \$1.00. Sold by all druggists or by mail on receipt of price by CLARK MEDICINE CO., Chicago, Ill.

CURES IN 3 TO 5 DAYS.

B No. 1—For Men, Internally, 50c	NUMBER ONE
B No. 2—For Men, Wash, 50c	
B No. 3—For Women, Wash, 50c	

SAFE AND SURE. CURE GUARANTEED. Send 2c for treatise. Sold by all Druggists, or sent on receipt of price by CLARK MEDICINE CO., Chicago, Ill.

ARRIVES AT THE CAPITAL.

Prince Henry and Suite Reach Washington.

GOES TO WHITE HOUSE.

Expresses a Desire to See as Much of This Country as He Possibly Can.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 24.—Prince Henry of Prussia and suite, accompanied by the welcoming delegations from both the President and the German embassy, arrived here at 10:20 o'clock this morning, promptly on schedule time. The train was closely guarded by the secret service men with a care that will be exercised throughout its journey, during the prince's stay on American soil. The prince occupied the time during the run from Baltimore to Washington in democratic fashion, talking freely with those about him as they discussed the country and the details of his visit. He told the President's delegates that he wished to see as clearly as possible the places through which he was to travel, and that as there would be some interest on the part of the public in seeing him as well, he thought it would be best to use open carriages in the driving portion of the itinerary everywhere. The delegates told him they would arrange the matter. The prince also expressed a desire to ride in an engine at some time during the journey through the country, and it was arranged that he should do so somewhere in the mountains of Pennsylvania at the outset of his Southern tour later this week.

Secretary of State Hay, Secretary of the Navy Lodge, Assistant Secretary of State Pearce, who had immediate charge of the arrangements at the depot, and Count Quadt and two other attaches from the German embassy awaited the arrival of the train at the depot. They remained in an improvised reception room, the walls of which were heavily draped with the stars and stripes of the American flag. The atmosphere was redolent with the fragrance of flowers. The embassy officials were in full uniform. A bugle call by a cavalryman stationed outside announced the arrival of the train. It was halted at the depot, the engine detached and the cars backed to a position opposite the receiving room, midway down the trainshed. The welcoming party passed quickly into the prince's car and informally extended to him the welcome to the city.

On the Avenue.

A few moments later the party emerged and passed to the reception room. Commander Hees, President Roosevelt's brother-in-law, and Admiral Gen. Corbin were the first to alight and the prince was not far behind them. Walking rapidly and with the erect bearing of a trained naval officer, similar to the group of officials, detectives and newspapermen through a double line of whom he passed saluting with a touch of his hand to the glittering chain he wore, he crossed the carpeted depot aisle and entered the reception room. There he remained ten minutes. Finally Prince Henry, accompanied by Secretary Hay, Assistant Secretary Pearce, entered the last of the open carriages and dashed at rapid speed to the head of the column. Instantly the police and military escorts wheeled into position and the party started up Pennsylvania avenue for the white house.

At the White House.

Rarely in its history has the white house been the scene of a more brilliant spectacle than today when President Roosevelt welcomed to the United States Prince Henry of Prussia. Ever since the announcement was made that the prince would visit this country as the personal representative of his brother, the German Emperor, the President and other officials of the administration have taken a lively interest in the arrangements for his reception. It has been the President's wish that, avoiding all ostentation, the prince be given a cordial welcome. So far as federal authority controls in the matter, that plan has been carried out. The prince met the President and the prince received was genuinely hearty and open-handed, and he in turn showed unmistakable evidence of the pleasure it gave him to meet the President of the American people. Nothing could have been more cordial or ingenious than the President's greeting to the German prince, and it was returned in kind and in full measure.

Special preparations were made at the white house for this event. All of the state apartments on the first floor had received much attention from the great florists, but the decorations of the great communicating parlors, the blue room, where the President and prince met and exchanged their greetings; the red parlor, occupied by Mrs. and Miss Roosevelt, and the green parlor, where there were assembled the members of the cabinet and their ladies, the wife of Secretary Taft and a few invited guests, were exquisitely beautiful.

Handsome Decorations.

The great east room, where were conducted the prince's suite, the German ambassador and staff, the American officers and other prominent guests, was handsomely decorated. In these state apartments the prince's signature and the decorations of the great communicating parlors, the blue room, where the President and prince met and exchanged their greetings; the red parlor, occupied by Mrs. and Miss Roosevelt, and the green parlor, where there were assembled the members of the cabinet and their ladies, the wife of Secretary Taft and a few invited guests, were exquisitely beautiful.

Received by the President.

When the carriage containing the prince and Rear-Admiral Evans passed under the porte cochere the Marine band struck up the German national air, which was continued until all the company had left their carriages. The party was conducted to the blue parlor, where the President was in waiting to receive him. In conformity with diplomatic etiquette the President received the royal visitor in private and without introduction. This was made necessary by the fact that there is now in the United States no representative of the German nation of sufficiently high rank to present to the President a prince of the blood royal, a brother and personal representative of the German Emperor.

After the greetings had been extended the President led the prince into the red parlor and introduced him to Mrs. Roosevelt and his daughter, Miss Alice. After a few words with them the royal visitor was conducted into the green room and introduced to the members of the cabinet and their ladies.

The conversation between the President and the prince was of a purely formal nature and had no political significance further than that contained in the usual general expressions of international amity and good will.

The party then proceeded to the east room, where the members of the prince's suite were introduced to the President. The entire ceremony occupied just thirty minutes, the party arriving at 11:45 and departing at 11:55 o'clock. On the party's departing the Marine band played "Hail to the Chief" and a few sharp military commands the

drive to the German embassy was begun. Prince Henry arrived at the German embassy shortly after 11 o'clock, the approach of the party being announced by the shrill notes of cavalry bugles. The prince occupied a carriage with Admiral Evans, while back of the yellow and blue carriages of the distinguished naval and military officers of the prince's suite and the members of the German embassy staff.

Over the embassy floated a flag which has never been seen in Washington before—the personal flag of the imperial family of Germany. Along the front of the embassy entrance were looped the German colors, intertwined with garlands of laurel and green pine tops. Just before the embassy door stood a guard of honor of ten United States engineers, six-coaters every one of them in their bright uniforms, as rigid as statues. Prince Henry returned the salute of the officer and then passed inside.

The prince was escorted up the main stairway to the spacious reception room on the second floor of the entire first floor of the embassy had been placed at the disposal of the prince and his personal staff and soon the drawing room, the Japanese room, the smoking room and the ambassador's study had their group of guests and officials.

President Returns Call.

Tremendous cheering from the crowds at 11:40 announced the coming of President Roosevelt to the German embassy to return the call of Prince Henry.

As the President stepped out of the carriage, the German ambassador was at the threshold to greet him. There was a momentary exchange of greeting and then the President passed up the stairway to the drawing room, where Prince Henry was awaiting his coming. The prince stepped forward and greeted the President most cordially; and there was an interchange of amenities. The President and prince remained together for about ten minutes. There was no general address during the visit which was strictly one of official etiquette, although it gave opportunity for expressions of mutual cordiality and good will between the two nations.

Great Precautions.

Extraordinary precautions were taken to guard against any disturbance while the procession was passing up Pennsylvania avenue. When the line of carriages bearing the prince and cortege started from the depot a platoon of sixteen mounted policemen wheeled into line and took position at the head of the column. A second platoon of mounted police preceded the prince and cortege, while a third platoon followed at the rear. Between the police and the carriages marched the military escort comprising Troops F and G of the Second United States cavalry, from Fort Meyer.

Pennsylvania avenue was swept bare of automobiles and a vehicle and a service was suspended, all vehicles except those belonging to the arriving party had been barred, and only authorized persons were allowed within the lines. Banked along each side of the route, in addition to the police, were over 1400 men and women of prominent citizens. They formed a double line of sentries at intervals of four paces, facing inwards.

At Baltimore.

Baltimore, Md., Feb. 24.—The train bearing Prince Henry and his suite arrived here at 3 o'clock and left twenty minutes later. During his stay the prince was welcomed by Mayor Hayes and an escort of prominent citizens. The mayor made an address and presented a set of resolutions to which the prince responded very briefly. A chorus of 200 male voices rendered several German songs. The train made an exceedingly slow run from Jersey City to Baltimore, but there was no desire to make time with it. The train left Jersey City at 1 o'clock, and it was arranged to stop there until it would not reach Washington until after 10 o'clock. The prince retired shortly after the special began its journey across the state of New Jersey, and it was after 7 o'clock when he arose. He breakfasted at 8 o'clock in his private car Columbia. He said that he found himself very comfortable in his car and train and thanked the presidential delegates and the railway officers for the arrangements made for his comfort.

Escaped an Accident.

Philadelphia, Pa., Feb. 24.—The Pennsylvania railroad special, bearing Prince Henry, had just passed a curve, about a quarter of a mile east of Bristol, Pa., this morning, when a train, known as the extra freight, which left Trenton at 2 o'clock, jumped the track and was badly wrecked. Cars were strewn over four other tracks and traffic was delayed for four hours.

HAS NO JURISDICTION.

Minnesota Suit Against the Northern Securities Company is Knocked Out.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 24.—The United States supreme court today delivered its opinion in the case of Minnesota versus the Northern Securities company in application of the state to file a bill of complaint in that court. The opinion was read by Justice Shiras and the motion for leave to file the bill was denied on the ground that this court is without jurisdiction. St. Paul, Minn., Feb. 24.—The announcement of the United States supreme court's decision against the application of the state of Minnesota for leave to file a suit against the Northern Securities company was received in this city today with surprise. President Hill said the Northern Securities company refused to discuss the opinion of the court, contenting himself with the remark that it was no more than he had anticipated several weeks ago. Gov. Van Sant was not inclined to express any view on the matter, but Attorney General Douglas was also averse to saying anything.

BILLY EMERSON DEAD.

Once Famous Minutist Dies in Poverty at Boston.

Boston, Mass., Feb. 24.—Billy Emerson, the famous minutist, died here at a lonely home from a complication of diseases which finally ended in consumption. Emerson's last days were filled with poverty and suffering, but his courage was strong and his pride strong. He never complained, for he believed he would again sing a sweet song and live the life of a prophet. Emerson left a son by his first marriage, who is living in New York, a wife in San Francisco, and a brother in Brooklyn.

RUN ON DETROIT BANK.

Depositors Withdrawing Accounts from Dime Savings Institution.

Detroit, Mich., Feb. 24.—A run was started today on the Dime Savings bank of this city. A report became circulated that the institution held considerable of P. C. Andrews' paper and the run started on the strength of this. Depositors are being paid as fast as possible.

Archbishop Corrigan Hurt.

New York, Feb. 24.—Archbishop Corrigan is confined to his room with painful injuries which he received on Thursday evening last in St. Patrick's cathedral. Workmen had left unguarded a big pile of lumber on the floor. The archbishop stumbled into this and was badly bruised.

LITTLE BOY WAS STOLEN.

S. C. Ove of Racine Says His Son was Kidnaped.

FIND HIM IN CHICAGO.

The Lad Disappeared from House Several Days Ago—Mysterious Tail Man with a Derby Hat.

Chicago, Ill., Feb. 25.—[Special.]—The mystery surrounding the identity and home of the 4-year-old boy who since Sunday evening had been at the East Chicago avenue police station, was cleared up this morning. As far as can be learned the boy was kidnaped from his home in Racine, Wis., Sunday morning by a tall man wearing a derby hat and long overcoat. The boy's name is Waldemar Ove. He is the son of L. C. Ove, 1340 State street, Racine.

The lad's father is tall, heavy, with the West Huron lumber company in Racine and is well known. He told the police that the boy left his home, which is near the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad depot Sunday morning to purchase candy. From that time until this morning nothing was heard of the lad and not the slightest trace of him after leaving the house, could be learned.

In the morning, however, the father saw an account of a mysterious boy found in Chicago in a Chicago paper and immediately hurried to Chicago, where a happy reunion of father and son occurred.

The father believes, so he told the police, that an attempt was made to kidnap his son, perhaps mistaking him for the son of some rich Wisconsin man, and releasing him in Chicago when the mistake was discovered. As far as could be learned from railroad conductors the boy was seen to be lifted into a passenger coach at the railroad depot at Racine Sunday morning. The man who had the boy in his arms was tall, wore a built man with derby hat and long overcoat. The boy seemed pleased to ride on the cars. For this reason no suspicion was attracted to the actions of the tall man.

The next seen of the boy was in Chicago. On Sunday afternoon, Waldemar was given to a policeman near Garfield avenue and Sedgwick street by a street car conductor. The conductor told the officer that the boy entered the car at the Chicago & North-Western railroad depot with a number of other children. The other children left the car at Chicago avenue. Later when it was discovered that the lad was lost the policeman took him to the Halsted street station and then to the Chicago avenue station.

Then began the search for the boy's relatives. All that the police could do, however, was fruitless until the father appeared at the station in the morning. Racine, Wis., Feb. 25.—[Special.]—The 4-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Ove, who has been missing since last Sunday, and was thought to have been kidnaped, has been found, alive and well, in Chicago.

The first news of the child's safety came this morning in a message from the Chicago police to the local authorities. The telegram stated that Master Ove had been found, and was being strolling about the streets of the big city. The little fellow will be cared for by the mother at one of the police stations until the father goes to Chicago this afternoon to bring back his son.

It was feared that the boy had fallen into the hands of some evil influence, but he came just in time, probably, to save his mother's life, for she was crazed with grief and required the constant attendance of physicians.

ARE THEY GUILTY?

Letter from Germany Says that Innocent Men are Imprisoned at Waupun.

Madison, Wis., Feb. 25.—[Special.]—Are Herman and Otto Schwarz, who are serving four-year terms in the state prison at Waupun under conviction of burglary, paying the penalty of other men's crimes?

This is the question raised by a letter just received by Gov. La Follette from Cassel, Germany, bearing the signature of Mrs. Wilhelm Schwarz, a relative of the condemned men, by marriage, who says that her husband and his brother-in-law are the real criminals, and that she cannot rest easy knowing that others are suffering for their crimes. The letter was written January 2, but on account of the uncertain address on the envelope it went to the dead-letter office, and did not reach the governor until a day or two ago. It is written in German and as translated is as follows:

I cannot rest till I have told you what happened with my husband in America. He went to America, but was there only a short time. During his stay there his brother-in-law, Otto Schwarz, took him along one night to break into a store. They took some goods out of the store, but were caught by the police. His brother-in-law, Otto Schwarz, was arrested and his two brothers were released. My husband got free, but his two brothers were convicted, but they are innocent, as they took no part in the robbery.

Now if you will do justice to them, investigate the matter. With my best regards, MRS. WILHELM SCHWARZ. Nothing is said in the letter as to whether the crime was committed, but the record of the state shows that Otto Schwarz was sent up from Sheboygan county September 28, 1901, for four years, for burglary. They are undoubtedly the men to whom the letter refers.

The reply to Mrs. Schwarz will be that the only method of securing the release of the condemned men, if they are innocent, is through a regular application for pardon, as prescribed by law. One of them has been in this country but a short time, and it is not known whether they have relatives in the state who will interest themselves in the matter.

For Viollette's Release.

Chippewa Falls, Wis., Feb. 25.—[Special.]—A petition for the release of Joseph Viollette from the reformatory at Green Bay is being circulated here and will be presented to Gov. La Follette within a short time. Viollette, with a companion, confessed to breaking into a house on May 9 last and was sentenced to the reformatory for eighteen months.

TEARS OFF HIS EAR.

George Collon Gets Caught in Saloon Door at La Crosse and is Badly Hurt.

La Crosse, Wis., Feb. 25.—[Special.]—George Collon of Decorah, Ia., lost his left ear in a saloon at John Hummel's saloon today. He came home from the woods with considerable money. After he had drunk some he attempted to leave the place and fell against the pillar-closed door. His ear was impaled on a knob on the top of the lower hinge and he did not close the door on the member, tearing it off. His hands were caught also in such a way that it took several minutes to get him loose.

BANKER WANTS TO BE FREED FROM DEBTS.

John Lienlokken of La Crosse Files Petition Giving Liabilities as \$28,621 and Assets \$250.

La Crosse, Wis., Feb. 25.—John Lienlokken, proprietor of Lienlokken's private bank, which failed a couple of years ago, filed a petition in bankruptcy in the United States district court today. His liabilities are scheduled at \$28,621 and the assets at \$250, claimed to be exempt. The creditors are 250 in number, a greater share of which are depositors, who lost their all.

PAPERMILL STRIKE AT STEVENS POINT.

Shipping Clerk is Discharged and Employes at Plover Plant Stop Work.

Stevens Point, Wis., Feb. 25.—All employed on the day tour of the Plover Paper company mill, except two machine tenders, went out on strike at 1 o'clock last evening. This action was precipitated by the discharge last Friday of John Leonard, shipping clerk at the mill, who was ordered discharged by George A. Whiting, president of the concern. No reason was given, but it is said the official suspected him of trying to induce the other employes to join the Papermakers' union.

PERILOUS JOURNEY WITH DEAD BODY.

Men Risk Lives to Take Dead Woman to Marinette for Burial.

Marinette, Wis., Feb. 25.—[Special.]—Mrs. Frank Drew, wife of the lightkeeper of Pilot island, died Sunday night. Her remains were brought to this city, a distance of forty miles, after a very dangerous passage over the ice. The sleigh containing the casket was in the water several times and Mr. Drew and the two men with him had narrow escapes from drowning. Nine cracks in the ice had to be bridged, before the body could be taken safely over the open water. The interment will occur here.

FIRE IN FOND DU LAC BUSINESS BLOCK.

Building is Badly Damaged by Early Morning Blaze—Judge Gilson Loses Books.

Fond du Lac, Wis., Feb. 25.—[Special.]—Fire broke out at about 2 o'clock this morning in the dental offices of Dr. H. T. Sackett, located above the store of F. N. Fox, hatter and furrier, and the restaurant of H. L. Noble. The worst damage to the building was in the rear of the second floor. It comprised some 2000 volumes and was badly damaged. The total loss is estimated at \$3000 to \$10,000.

ASKS FOR PARDON AFTER 25 YEARS.

It is Claimed that F. M. Burriss Should Have Been Convicted of Manslaughter.

Madison, Wis., Feb. 25.—[Special.]—Gov. La Follette gave a hearing today to Attorney C. J. Smith in the application for pardon of Francis M. Burriss, serving a life term in state's prison for the murder of Dewitt Perry near Kendall, Monroe county, twenty-five years ago. Burriss was induced to plead guilty of murder in the first degree, and it is claimed that he was not given a fair trial. It is claimed that he had had a trial, mitigating circumstances would have been brought out which would have brought a verdict of manslaughter.

KILLED IN CHICAGO.

Wealthy Farmer of Poynette, Wis., Is Victim of Accident in the Windy City.

Chicago, Ill., Feb. 25.—Andrew Fadness, a wealthy farmer of Poynette, Wis., was killed here yesterday. After being dragged along the platform of the Union elevated loop station at Madison street and Fifth avenue yesterday before the eyes of dozens of horrified persons, Fadness was hurled to the street, suffering injuries that resulted in his death last night.

Fadness was conscious until the end, and at his request he was taken to Tabitha hospital, where he was attended by the house physician and surgeon. He had arrived in Chicago Saturday afternoon to some business and visit friends near Humboldt park. Yesterday, with his nephew, Charles Fadness, he climbed the stairs to the elevated station on Madison street. He climbed the stairs just as the cars were about to start. The car, which was half-filled, missed his footing. His feet slipped between the car and the station platform, and his body was drawn down so far that he did not dare release his hold on the car.

Guard Harry Martin tried to stop the train, but before the signal could be obeyed by Motorman William J. Johnson the victim had been dragged to the end of the platform. His body was badly bruised and he released his hold from the end of the platform. Fadness, who was 48 years old and of large stature, fell heavily to the flagging below.

DRAGGED TO DEATH.

Chris. Brack of Hamilton, Fond du Lac County, Falls Under a Train.

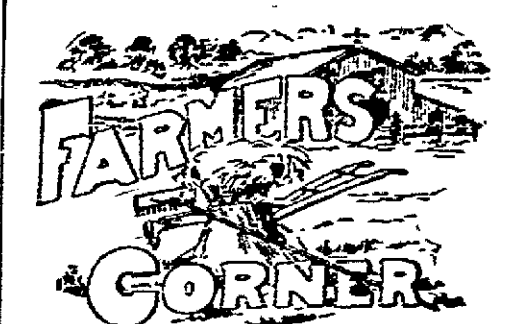
Fond du Lac, Wis., Feb. 25.—[Special.]—Chris. Brack, an employe of the Western Lime and Cement company at Hamilton, a village several miles south of this city, died yesterday afternoon at 1:30 o'clock from injuries received by being crushed beneath the wheels of a freight car. Brack was assisting in moving some cars and fell beneath one of them. He was dragged for the distance of about twenty feet before the cars were stopped. He sustained a fractured rib and internal injuries. The deceased was 49 years of age and is survived by a widow and four children, all of whom reside in Byron.

Last County Land Sold.

Chippewa Falls, Wis., Feb. 25.—The last acre of good county land has been sold. A deal having been made whereby Richmond & Richmond of Arcadia become owners of the last five "forties." This makes a total of 40,000 acres disposed of.

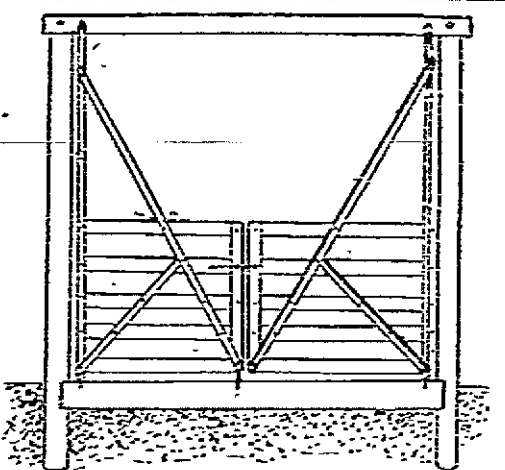
Bait for Alleged Wife Murderer.

Portage, Wis., Feb. 25.—Charles Bliss, charged with murdering his wife by striking her with a lighted lamp in January, will be released on \$5000 bail.



Gate that Cannot Sag.

A subscriber sends to the Tribune Farmer a description of a gate which he constructed several years ago on a farm where he then lived. Its great merit is that it never sags. For gateposts he used 8x8 timber, set fully twelve feet apart. With the idea of letting a load of hay through, the cap piece ought to be fully twelve feet above the ground, and may be advantageously cut out by 6x8 stuff. The posts should be set in stone or cement, so as to be proof against the action of the frost. A sill or threshold is also provided. This should measure 6x8 or 8x8, and consist of oak or chestnut. The better the timber for the rest of this frame the longer it will last. The full length upright of each gate



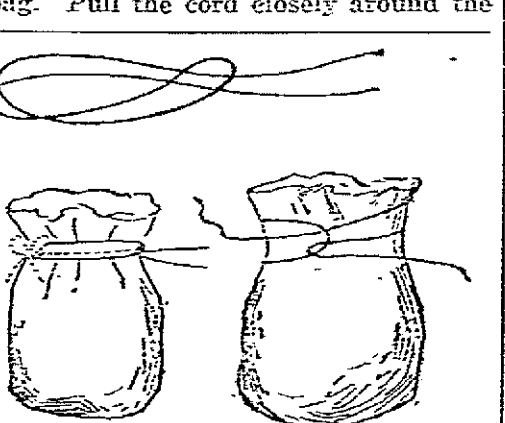
GATE CANNOT SAG.

is made from 1x4 hardwood scantling. The upper ends are rounded, and inserted in holes bored in the lower side of (but not entirely through) the cap piece. The pins of the lower ends should be of metal. Pieces of sawmill plate, in which holes have been punched, should be fastened to the sill for these pins to play in. Thus the pins will be kept from wearing the wood. A similar plate should be placed where the gates meet, to accommodate the vertical bolt on one of them. The other gate should have a latch.

The slats and braces may be made from stuff 1 1/4 inches thick and four inches wide. They are attached to each other and to the uprights with bolts. The short braces are on the opposite side of the slats from the long ones, so that the same bolt may go through both where they overlap. When finished, the frame and gates should be well painted. It will be seen that these gates can be used singly or together, and that they swing in either direction. It is always a convenience to have a gate swing away from you, no matter from which side you approach.

How to Tie a Grain Bag.

Not all farmers know how to tie a grain bag when filled so that the cord will not slip. The cord used should be strong, and for the ordinary bag about eighteen inches long. It should then be doubled and both ends passed through the loop, as shown in the cut, after slipping the doubled cord around the bag. Pull the cord closely around the



TIE FOR A GRAIN BAG.

neck of the bag and draw the ends in opposite directions, then tie in a firm bowknot.

A Good Location Necessary.

The first thing required in starting in the poultry business is a location. This ought to be near a good market, but cannot always be—that is, without paying too high for it. All extra expense should be curtailed in this business, as the income comes in small amounts. After a location is settled upon a free range is a necessity. That gives the needed exercise, and prevents an accumulation of lice. The next thing is an adaptability to the business. If one cannot be content with small earnings, and cannot save them as they come in, he should not undertake the business. The poultry should be breeds that lay in winter, when eggs are high, if one breeds fowls for the eggs. This branch of the business I like best. I prefer it to raising poultry for the meat, though the latter may be more profitable in some localities.—Mrs. L. W. Osborne, in Poultry Farmer.

Curing Cheese.

Curing is one of the important processes of cheese manufacture. The cheeses should be placed in a room which can be kept at a uniform temperature of 65 to 70 degrees. They should be turned at least once a day and thoroughly rubbed with the hand. Some advise removing the cloth as soon as the cheeses are put on the shelves, while others suggest leaving it on until ready for shipment. While new it is a good practice to turn the cheeses twice a day.

Treatment of Stagners.

Stagners is a species of brain fever, and there is no known cure for it. If the brain is badly affected, the animal will die, but in mild cases the horse will recover if properly cared for. If moldy corn is being fed, stop its use,

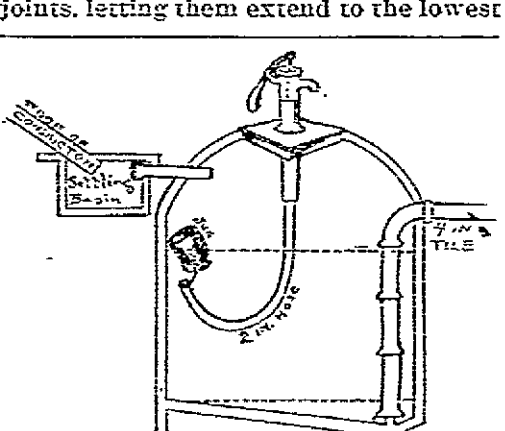
then put the horse in a large box stall, with plenty of bedding and feed mainly bran mash. Be careful in handling horses with staggers, for they are often in a fierce frenzy and likely to do one injury. Iodide of potash is sometimes used with good effect, dissolving one dram in water and given daily for three days.

Seeding with Clover.

When clover is sown early in the spring on the crop of wheat or other winter grain it may cost nothing but the price of the seed, which is not much, whether ten or fifteen pounds is used to the acre, and the labor of sowing. Yet we would prefer to increase its cost by going over the wheat with a light or smoothing harrow before sowing the clover seed. This will benefit wheat or rye if done at the right time, when the ground is not wet enough to cause the harrow to sink too deep and uproot the plants. This makes a good seed bed for the clover, and in a day or two after the first rain the little plants will be sending their roots down into the soil. Yet they will not make growth enough to injure the grain before it ripens, and when that is taken off the clover will be better looking and more valuable than the weeds that would be likely to take possession if the clover was not there. It will grow then through the fall and into winter, and in the spring it may be plowed under to enrich the soil, or if the catch is a good one, and it makes a good crop, it may be cut twice for hay and then add more fertility to the soil if plowed under in the fall or next spring than if the first growth was plowed under. Clover likes a mineral fertilizer, even if it is as cheap a one as sulphate of lime or land plaster, and also like the phosphates and potash, but many supply these sufficiently in the fertilizer used for the grain crop.—American Cultivator.

For Puse Cistern Water.

Mr. J. F. Grimes writes the Iowa Homestead: "I notice some inquiry in your columns about cisterns, and I thought I would like to give a description of mine for the benefit of your readers who may wish to build one. The cistern itself is constructed very much the same as all cisterns except that one side of the bottom is depressed and made so it is easily cleaned out with a flat-bottom shovel. For an outlet I put in four-inch glazed tiles cemented at the joints, letting them extend to the lowest



A GOOD CISTERN.

part of the bottom of the cistern, the first one resting on two bricks, and when there is any overflow it will carry out with it any sediment that should happen to be in the cistern. Wire strainers and a settling basin will keep out a great deal of the sediment. That the clearest water may be always pumped out of the cistern, I tied a jug to the end of a piece of rubber hose, the jug being corked tight answers as a float and keeps the end of the hose always under water just a little way."

Winter Orchard Work.

In nearly all fruit sections hundreds of trees are destroyed each year by borers, and while the work of destroying them can best be done in the fall, it will pay to use all diligence during the winter to trap those that were missed in the fall hunt. Take a pail of soft tar, a scraper—an old corkscrew, fairly sharp, will answer—and a few wires of different lengths and sizes. Get down to the surface of the ground and examine the trunk of the tree, carefully scraping away loose bark and prodding suspicious spots with the wire. If holes are found, run the wire in as far as possible, then swab the place with the tar. In going over the orchard in this manner one will often find ravages of field vermin, especially among the young trees, and when such is the case the tree can be protected and saved. One of the most successful fruit growers in the country considers it necessary that his men make weekly trips through the orchards to ascertain, as he puts it, "if the trees need anything."

Pig Pen Pointers.

Many times pigs die from overfeeding the sow the first week after farrowing. Start business with a good boar. Good blood is requisite, and so is good care. Sometimes when two sows farrow at the same time, one with a large litter and the other with a small one, the pigs can be divided equally between the mothers, though this should not be attempted after the pigs are three days old.

The first thing in profitable pig raising is to grow the frame, then put flesh on it. You cannot successfully do both at the same time.

Pure bred swine are all right, but don't treat them as you would scrub stock. High bred animals are very susceptible to surroundings and care.

The farmer who is not willing to give time and attention to valuable stock would better stick to the scrubbs. But any animal requires rational treatment for profitable results.

A writer has well said that it is simply impossible to put feed enough into a pig in cold weather to make him comfortable without keeping him in a warm pen with plenty of bedding.—Farmer.

THE FIELD OF BATTLE

INCIDENTS AND ANECDOTES OF THE WAR

The Veterans of the Rebellion Tell of Whistling Bullets, Bright Bayonets, Bursting Bombs, Bloody Battles, Camp Fire, Festive Bugs, Etc., Etc.

"For the first time in my army experience," said the sergeant, "I was a straggler in October, 1862, and was so under orders. Buell's army had made the long march from Southern Tennessee to Louisville, and before the men were supplied with shoes and clothing had started after Bragg, marching toward Perryville. After the battle there we marched on, in pursuit of the retreating rebels, to Wildcat Mountain, in Southeastern Kentucky.

"By this time, Oct. 20, 1862, 30 per cent of the men were practically shoeless, footsore, or exhausted. The weather was cold, we were in a rough and mountainous country, and no shoes were obtainable. The morning our division was ordered on a forced march to Manchester, or Goose Creek salt works, Gen. William Sooy Smith ordered all the sore-footed men or those with ragged shoes out of ranks. He explained the situation, said he would take on the hard march of some forty miles only those who could walk in comfort, and asked the others to move as they could stand it toward Mount Vernon and Somerset.

"This started hundreds of stragglers down the mountain roads from Wild Cat, London and Manchester, each man in our division holding himself to the trust imposed in him by Gen. Smith. It was a queer march. The whole army, having driven the enemy into the Cumberland Mountains, was drifting back toward Bowling Green and Glasgow. There were twenty or more brigades, each moving to a given point rearward under orders. There were great gangs of prisoners moving down the mountain roads under guard. There were trains of ambulances with sick and wounded moving toward Danville, and there were groups of stragglers moving independently under pledges to their division generals.

"It was a wonderful spectacle, showing the resourcefulness, the loyalty, and the patience under sore trials of the American volunteer soldier. I remember well the incidents of that march, and I often wonder if William Sooy Smith remembers some scenes in which he figured as well as I do. He had said to the lame ducks of his command, 'Now, boys, I trust you to take care of yourselves, of your lame and sick, and I expect you to report to me in a week with nothing to your discredit.' In other words, he turned hundreds of men loose in the mountains, asking them to march in their own way to a rendezvous eighty or a hundred miles away. And not a single man failed to report as instructed.

"On the night of the 25th of October there was a heavy fall of snow. One squad of twenty or more had bivouacked under a large oak tree, using a wagon cover or tent fly as covering. Just after midnight a large branch of the tree broke under the weight of snow and fell on us. Nearly every man was bruised and one had a leg broken. Some of the boys lost their ragged shoes, and the next morning when we took the road carrying our wounded men on an improvised stretcher, we were a dismal looking crowd.

"I find no record of this orderly swinging back of the army from the mountains anywhere except that written in pencil in my notebook or journal. Gen. Buell in his report devotes only a paragraph to the whole retrograde movement, and Gen. Smith little more, and yet that swing of a tired and disappointed army to a new line of operation was one of the very finest illustrations of soldierly discipline, endurance and achievement. It was with-drawn from the presence of a retreating but alert enemy, who, up to the advance of Wild Cat, London and Manchester had with Wheeler's cavalry as rear guard fought us at every step.

"We turned back only when the enemy was hurrying through the mountain gaps and when there was no forage for mules or horses and little subsistence for men. The regiments of our own division, which held the advance, retired in a way to guard against the enemy's return, and the several brigades marched rearward in supporting distance, while artillery and wagon trains moved without noise or confusion. All this was to be expected, but most wonderful of all was the orderly movement of the stragglers. There were no more signs of demoralization among them than among the troops in regular column.

"Each detachment was practically independent and while at times near brigades on the march or in camp, was not a part of them. Our own detachment was like most of the others, without commissioned officers, and detached for the time being from regimental supervision. Our status was recognized and there was no meddling on the part of provost guards or others. We were under Gen. Smith's orders, and we kept to the line he marked out, doing our best without fuss or parade or complaint. And we had scores of unusual adventures, giving our march rearward more spice than the march forward from Perryville.

"On Wednesday, Oct. 22, we came down the Wild Cat Mountain road and camped in comfort on Rock Castle River. Here Gen. Smith reviewed us, as it were, and repeated his instructions. On the 23d we washed up, repaired our shoes as best we could, some making moccasins, and others using strings to keep soles in place. That night we

were as comfortable as soldiers could hope to be under the circumstances. On the 24th we had no rations, but marched thirteen miles to Mount Vernon, where by orders of Gen. Smith rations awaited us.

"The 25th was cold and the road rough and we marched thirteen miles to Buck Creek, stopping on the way at houses to warm. The rain and sleet, followed by snow, was particularly hard on the men, but that night they built a big fire and bore their troubles in silence. On the 26th we had only parched corn for breakfast and a long march before us, but we plodded along through the snow. A Somerset, where by orders of the general we helped ourselves to rations from a wagon train just in from Lebanon, and were quartered in vacant houses.

"The 27th we spent at Somerset in comfort. The town was full of Union people from the surrounding country, and I remember that I bought a roasted chicken for 15 cents and three live chickens for 30 cents. On the 28th we were loaded into wagons, fifteen men to a wagon, but moved only a few miles. On the 29th most of the men left the wagons, giving place to sick men, and we marched to Fishing Creek.

"On the 30th we passed the battle-field of Hill Springs and camped twenty-five miles from Columbia, Ky. On the 31st we marched leisurely among a sympathetic people, and on the first day of November marched into Columbia, where we found our division under tents. Every lame duck that started from Wild Cat, except the man wounded on the night of the 25th, reported to his company. As it was in our division so it was in others.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

The Awkward Sergeant.
A story which was told at a recent military reunion, and which a writer in the Chicago Inter Ocean retells at length, shows anew and strikingly the eminently un-military character of the American armies in the early days of the Civil War, even as to their officers. Many hundreds of captains, not to speak of colonels, had

—never set a squadron in the field. Nor the division of a battle knew more than a spinnaker.

In some regiments drill-masters who had seen service in European armies were employed to supply the technical deficiencies of the officers. In one of these regiments there was a private—an intelligent and fine young fellow—who suffered particularly from the bullying of a Russian drill-master, who was always telling him that his legs were bowed and that he was pigeon-toed, and would never learn to drill, and other things of the same sort. The young man had no resentment toward the drill-master, but he was in despair as to his own soldierliness.

In the midst of this despair he was struck with astonishment at being appointed a sergeant. To his mind, at that time, a sergeant was as great a man as a brigadier-general would have seemed later. He went to the captain and told him that he could not accept the promotion, because he was so clumsy, and so bow-legged and pigeon-toed, and so incapable of being made a soldier, that it would be a downright fraud on the government to make him a sergeant.

"Who told you that?" asked the captain.

"The drill-master said that I couldn't go through the manual of arms to save my life."

"Bah, man, neither could I! Your legs and back are straighter than mine. We are all here to learn, and that is what we have this Russian for. I put in three hours with him every day, and I don't mind his taunts and sneers, nor his punches and pokes. He is making me over, and I am glad to be made over. You are going to be a sergeant in this company; go back to your quarters and don't let me hear anything more about it."

This did not cheer the new sergeant much, but next day he saw a sight that did. Wandering through the woods in a desolate way, he came upon a surprising scene. The commissioned officers of the regiment were all gathered in a squad, and the old Russian drill-master was teaching them how to stand, how to about-face, how to handle the sword, and so on, and he was bullying them just as badly as he bullied the privates. As one of the captains said, they were patiently saving up the drubbing that they had in store for him until they should have learned their trade and could get along without him.

The sergeant swallowed his pride and took his lessons patiently after this, trusting to his superior officers to settle his account for him. How well he learned the lesson of military humility was proved by a subsequent incident. At Green River, General Nelson, seeing a mule team which was much needed for foraging in the water and likely to drown, reared:

"Jump in men, and save the mules! Can't you understand that there are times when a mule's life is worth as much as a man's to an army like this? Jump in, I say!"

Then this sergeant leaped into the water, and four other soldiers followed him, and the precious mules were rescued at the risk of five human lives. The "awkward sergeant" had by this time realized that he was simply one cog of the great machine, while the mule was another cog, and that in some exigency of the machine's operation the other cog might well be more important than he.

The sergeant was ere long a drill-master himself, and as straight as a runrod. However, he did not bully the men whom he drilled. Many a raw recruit had from him words of encouragement which assisted him to overcome his awkwardness.

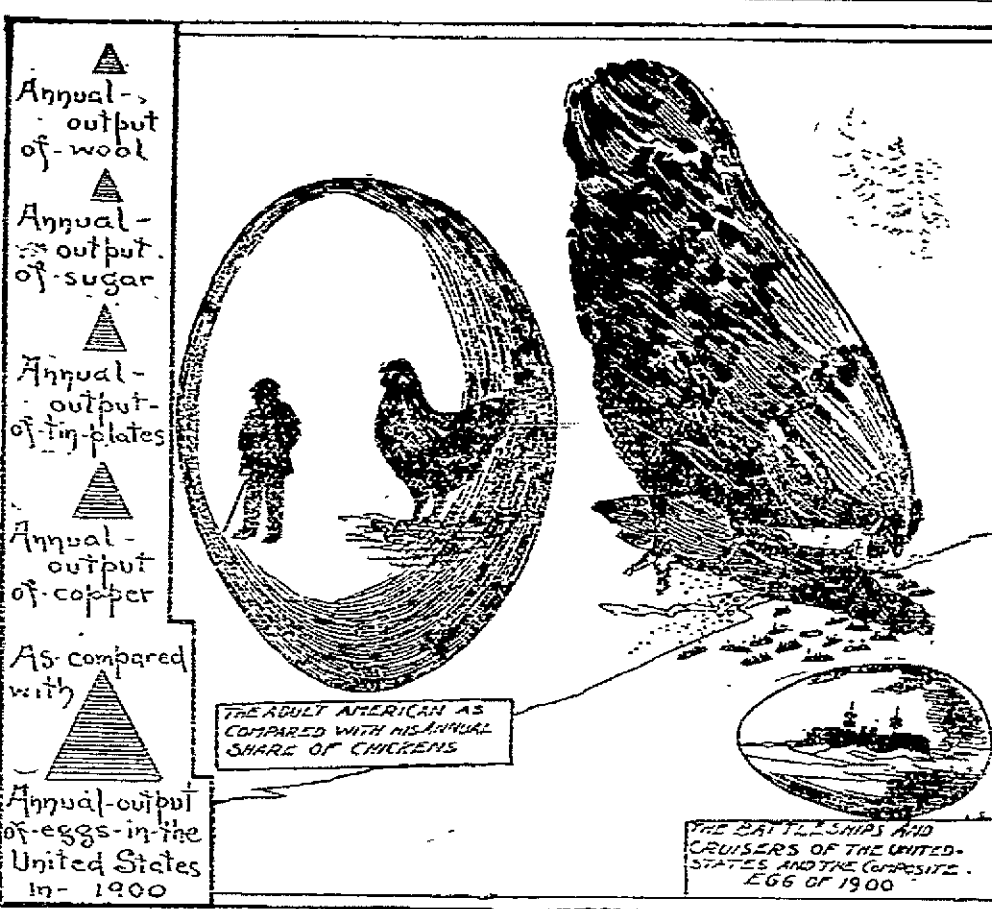
THE AMERICAN HEN.

SHE'S A RECORD-BREAKER IN EGG OUTPUT.

Her Product Is Greater in Value than the Postal Revenue—Some Interesting Statistics—Larger than the American Navy—A Million Ton Chicken.

Supposing you took a train for a distance of 100 miles and looked out of the car window, and saw every four feet either a hen or a rooster sitting down and watching the train all the way, you would probably think that you had seen a good many hens and roosters when you got there. But if all the hens in the country concluded to watch the trains go by at the same time there would be enough to camp by the side of every railroad track in the country at intervals of four feet. You couldn't take a train anywhere without seeing a different hen every four feet if you looked out of the window. That is because there are 234,000,000 chickens in the country, and 191,000 miles of railroad.

Each of these chickens laid on an average thirty-eight eggs a year. The average does not seem high, but it must be remembered that there are a good many chickens too young and too old to lay. While some are setting and others are males.



THE AMERICAN HEN IS A "BIRD."

That made 10,660,000,000 eggs. The exact figures for the Department of Agriculture in 1900 are 10,660,524,384. This doesn't count those consumed before getting to market.

If everybody in the United States, under a radical system of communism distribution, were to get his fair share of chickens, each person would get three of the birds and a lion's share of the fourth. He would get 3.72 chickens. In the whole of the year, did you eat 138 eggs? That was the figure for the average American.

The lowest figure for eggs was 16½ cents a dozen in 1900. That was the minimum market price for exports. Eggs are light affairs, weighing only about an ounce and a half. Minorca eggs are the heaviest, being about five to the pound. While Wyandotte and Brahma eggs run seven or eight to the pound. Probably all the eggs laid in the United States last year weighed about 633,000 tons. This is about four times the total tonnage of the American navy, counting in even older ships.

Could Smash the Navy.
Naval ships are tremendously heavy for their bulk, while eggs are uncommonly light. Perhaps battleships weigh fifty or sixty times as much per cubic inch as eggs. So it can easily be seen that if all the eggs of the country were rolled together into one it would make a fairly sizable affair. Say, an egg about 150 miles long and proportioned like other eggs.

All the hens in the country, if rolled together, would make a fine, handsome bird weighing just about a million tons. Hens average about eight pounds apiece. The figure varies both with the individual and the breed, which weigh as follows:

	Pounds.		Pounds.
Wyandottes	6½	Cochins	5½
Plymouth Rocks	7½	Minorcas	6½
Jersey Blues	8	Hamburgs	6½
Brahmas	9½		

Brahmas and Plymouth Rocks are the most profitable and the most plentiful. Full-grown hens are supposed to stand two feet high. Roosters grow a little more.

Brahmas, besides having the heaviest eggs and being equally with the Plymouth Rocks the most profitable, are also the biggest. Their standard measurement is twenty-six inches, and some of them get much bigger. A few look like turkeys, with their heads three feet from the ground.

The Faithful Hen.
On account of the faithfulness and industry of the American hens during the last decade, the American egg peril is threatening Europe. In 1890 the eggs exported from this country were not noticeable from the point of view of the quantity, though their beauty and general excellence was, of course, the same. And in that year the people of this country were forced to import 96,000,000 eggs for their breakfast tables.

Ten years later the imports had dropped off 94,500,000 down to 1,500,000. Those came in almost entirely across the Canadian and Mexican borders when there happened to be a temporary scarcity on the American side. The exports, on the other hand,

jumped from a trace in 1890 to 72,000,000 in 1900. The change is largely due to the perfecting of the cold-storage process for eggs, and took place almost entirely in the last half of the decade, 1890-1900. Another tremendous gain appears probable for the current decade. The American hen is a bird.

THE FALL OF A GENERAL.

Reached His Finish at the Hands of a Sleeping-Car Porter.

"In my recent trip West," said a Detroitian who returned to California the other day, "I was accompanied a part of the way by an acquaintance who is something of a joker. As I was ready to leave Chicago I saw him talking with the sleeping car porter, but had no suspicion of what he was up to until a couple of hours later. Then the porter called me 'General' and tumbled over himself to wait on me.

"I ought to have denied the title at once, but it had such a pleasant sound in my ears that I made no protest. He must have spread the news that there was a 'General' aboard, as all the people in the car soon addressed me by the prefix. This didn't last very long with most of them, however. When I was asked about the battles I had participated in I had to own up that I had never had a uniform on.

"This was humiliating enough, but there was much more in store. The conductor wanted me to stop over at

A MUSICAL PRODIGY.

Traveled with Jenny Lind and Earned \$50,000 Before He Was 14.

Joseph Burke, who died in New York a few days ago, had a wonderful career. He was born in Galway, Ireland, in 1818. As an infant he developed the most remarkable talent both musically and historically. At the age of 3 he was an accomplished violinist and he toured the principal cities of Ireland. At the age of 5 he appeared on the Dublin stage, and then went to London, playing at the English Opera House and the Haymarket. After a tour of England he returned to London. For three years, beginning in 1827, he played almost continuously the leading roles of many of Shakespeare's plays and performed in comedy, opera and burlesque. He also appeared in tragedy. He drew crowded houses and was entertained at Brighton by George IV. At the age of 12 he came to the United States and his historic successes in Ireland and England were repeated in New York, Philadelphia and Boston, and other American cities and in Canada. Beside playing the principal roles in Shakespeare he appeared in a number of pieces which had been especially written for him. Before he was 14 he had earned \$50,000.

JOSEPH BURKE.

In 1840 he left the stage and studied law in the office of Gov. William L. Marcy and was admitted to the bar in 1843. The following year he went to Europe to perfect his musical education and, returning to the States, gave concerts in the principal cities. Soon afterward he moved here and bought Sumnerville farm, a few miles from the city.

In 1850, when Jenny Lind visited America under the management of P. T. Barnum to make her concert tour, Mr. Burke was secured to play the solos in the concerts and lead the orchestra. Her contract with Barnum called for her appearance 150 nights at \$1,000 a night. After she had given seventy-five concerts she canceled her contract, forfeiting to Mr. Barnum. Then she toured independently. Mr. Burke acting as her private secretary and treasurer as well as orchestra leader. A warm friendship sprang up between the two and one of the "nightingales" gifts to Mr. Burke was a \$600 violin. When he severed his connection with Miss Lind he became a musical instructor in New York and was for years president of the New York Philharmonic Society. Twenty years ago he retired from active life and had since spent his summers in Batavia. His winters he spent in New York and Washington. Mr. Burke was never married.

His Version: "What did papa say?" "He showed me the door." "And what did you say?" "I said it was certainly a very handsome door, but not what I had come to talk about. That made him laugh, and a minute later you were mine."—Tit-Bits.

"Doesn't it make you the least bit envious to see what elegant furniture Mrs. Evely is putting into her house next door?" "Not a bit. My husband says it will be sold by the sheriff within six months—and I'll be there to buy."—Chicago Tribune.

The Stamp of Poetry: "I don't see much poetry in this," he said. "Don't you?" she exclaimed: "Why, just see. There's 'methinks' and here is 'mayhap,' and let's see—where is that, now? Oh, yes, here it is—'haply'—why, it's one of the poetical little things I ever saw."—Exchange.

"Suppose, Bobbie, that another boy should strike your right cheek," asked the Sunday school teacher, "what would you do?" "Give him the other cheek to strike," said Bobbie. "That's right," said the teacher. "Yessum," said Bobbie, "and if he struck that I'd paralyze him."—Exchange.

Coming to the Point: Mr. Grogan—What a power o' funerals they do be havin' at the church these days. Sure, it's started me thinking, Miss Casey—Thinkin' at what? Mr. Grogan—That when it come time for my funeral would ye be the widdy?—Philadelphia Press.

Mr. Newlywed (to his young wife)—Jane, you didn't feed any tramps yesterday, did you? Mrs. Newlywed—No, love. Why? Mr. Newlywed—Oh, nothing. An unknown tramp was found dead beside the road just below here with pie in his hand—that's all, Jane.—Judge.

Piscatorial Delights: Mrs. Innocent—What did you enjoy most about your fishing trip, dear? Mr. Innocent—I got most excited when I was reeling in, my love. Mrs. Innocent (bursting into tears)—And to—to-th-think you promised me y-you wouldn't d-drink a drop.—Harlem Life.

"What have you ever done to deserve the office to which you aspire?" asked the voter. "Nothing," answered the candidate, frankly; "if I had ever done anything to thoroughly qualify me for so important a position I could probably make a great deal more money as a private citizen."—Washington Star.

She—You know, John, you promised me a seal skin wrap and— He—And you promised to keep my stockings darned, and you haven't done it. She—Well, you don't mean to say you'll break your promise on that account? He—Well, it's just like this: You don't give a darn and I don't give a wrap.—Philadelphia Press.

"Mrs. Knox," said the hostess at dinner, "your little boy doesn't seem to have much appetite." "No, he doesn't, that's a fact." "Don't be bashful, Willie," the hostess urged. "Won't you have some more of anything?" "No, ma'am," Willie replied. "I filled up on cookies before I come, 'cause I heard ma tell pa we wouldn't get much here."—Tit-Bits.

"I want to announce that I'm a candidate for State Senator," said Nurlich; "can't you start my boom in your paper?" "Sure," replied his friend, the editor, "and I'll print it in a way that will be sure to attract the attention of the machine leaders. Well say: 'Mr. Samuel Nurlich announces his candidacy for State Senator from his district.'"—Philadelphia Press.



Jack—You seem afraid to pop the question? Billy—No; I'm afraid to question the pop.—Judge.

Miss Withers—Are you a marrying man? He—What do you take me for? Miss Withers—Oh, this is so sudden!—Town Topics.

Sue Brette—How do you know the gallery gods threw eggs at you? Ham Lette—How do I know? Ye gods, didn't I catch them in the act?—Chicago News.

Teacher—Anonymous means without a name. Write a sentence showing you understand how to use the word. Small Girl (writes)—"Our new baby is anonymous."

Society—Society has to have its foundation, you know. "I suppose so." "Fancy anybody trying to be anybody if there were nobody who was nobody!"—New York Sun.

Never Too Young: The Child's Father—Doctor, don't you think that baby is too young to submit to an operation? The Doctor—My dear sir, you can't begu too soon.—Life.

"Will there be any honor for the man who discovers the North Pole?" "Certainly! He will be a great life saver." "A life saver?" "Yes; explorers will cease going then."—Chicago News.

"Does your wife do much fancy work?" "Fancy work? She won't even let a porous plaster come into the house without crocheting a red border around it and running a yellow ribbon through the holes."

Little Willie—Say, pa, what is the difference between biography and autobiography? Pa—Biography, my son, shows a man as he is, while autobiography shows him as he thinks he is.—Chicago News.

"Why do you call the fast bicycle rider a scorcher?" "Because he goes at a hot pace, makes pedestrians boiling mad, warns up the police, gets roasted in court, and then thinks the whole thing is a burning shame."—Tit-Bits.

His Version: "What did papa say?" "He showed me the door." "And what did you say?" "I said it was certainly a very handsome door, but not what I had come to talk about. That made him laugh, and a minute later you were mine."—Tit-Bits.

"Doesn't it make you the least bit envious to see what elegant furniture Mrs. Evely is putting into her house next door?" "Not a bit. My husband says it will be sold by the sheriff within six months—and I'll be there to buy."—Chicago Tribune.

The Stamp of Poetry: "I don't see much poetry in this," he said. "Don't you?" she exclaimed: "Why, just see. There's 'methinks' and here is 'mayhap,' and let's see—where is that, now? Oh, yes, here it is—'haply'—why, it's one of the poetical little things I ever saw."—Exchange.

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A LIGHTNING CALCULATOR.

the number wearing glasses, tell how many are smoking and how many not, tell time by a watch shown him by some one.

An Heirloom in the Family.
The person who is inclined to boast of his valuable possessions is likely to have the laugh turned upon him on occasions. A wealthy man was once proudly exhibiting to some acquaintances a table which he had bought, and which he said was 500 years old.

"That is nothing," said one of the company. "I have in my possession a table which is more than 3,000 years old."

"Three thousand years old!" said his host. "That is impossible! Where was it made?"

"Probably in India."

"In India! What kind of a table is it?"

"The multiplication table."—London Tit-Bits.

A Fox in Soapbuds.
During the run of the Warwickshire hounds recently a fox, hard pressed, dashed into a back kitchen at Nalley Hall, the seat of the Marquis of Hertford, where a woman was at the time washing clothes. Seeking a place of concealment, the animal sprang upon the furnace, and then dived into the almost boiling soapbuds, from which, however, he was quickly out again, and was then captured.—London Telegraph.

Why is a picture of a woman, showing her bare feet, supposed to represent Hope?

It isn't every client who is able to keep his own counsel.

SHERRY.

R. O. Evans and family, our former merchant will move his family next week to Manitowish, where Mr. Evans has secured a position.

Several of the young people of Manitowish attended the heart social given by the C. E. society on Friday evening.

Thos. Williams and wife are the proud parents of a fine baby girl.

Kelley & Thomas Bros. have secured a fine new team for their work.

Tommie Evans returned home recently from a short visit to Racine.

C. R. Goldsworthy of Vesper called in our midst the past week.

Hugh C. Jones visited at Marshfield on Friday.

GRANMOOR.

Wm. Nutter of Saratoga with his engine and wood saw has been spending about a week among the marsh people, sawing at first at Robert Reins then at James Gaults, J. R. Arjans, S. N. Whitteley, Timothy Foley and Thursday was at Daniel Reins waiting for suitable weather to do the work there.

The regret to learn of the serious illness of Mrs. James Gault, which has kept her confined to her bed for more than two weeks. We hear of some improvement and hope for a speedy and full recovery.

Our schools are in session again. Miss Belle Dickson having recovered from her illness and her sister Lettie released from quarantine.

A. E. Bennett, Edward Kruger, George Scott, and S. N. Whitteley were at Oshkosh part of the week as witnesses in a law suit.

Dayton R. Burr spent some time here this month making preparations for early spring work upon his marsh.

Miss Mrs. Kruger came down from Grand Rapids Sunday evening and is spending a few days at home.

Can't Keep It Secret.

The splendid work of Dr. King's New Life pills is daily coming to light. No such grand remedy for liver and bowel troubles was ever known before. Thousands bless them for curing constipation, sick headache, biliousness, jaundice and indigestion. Try them. 25c at John E. Daly's drug store.

BIRON.

May and Maggie Ziegler departed for Grand Rapids, Minn., to join their father, where they will be employed in the paper-mill.

Homer Grashaw from March Rapids was down to attend the funeral of his nephew, Henry Bates.

Cordelia Richard of your city was visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. LaVake over Sunday. Mattie and Laura Crotteau of Merrill are visiting with Daisy and Gertrude LaVake.

The funeral of Henry Bates was largely attended on Monday.

Andrew Stone has purchased a new organ for his son Peter.

The Vice of Naggling.

Clouds the happiness of the home but a nagging woman often needs help. She may be so nervous and run-down in health that trifles annoy her. If she is melancholy, excitable, troubled with loss of appetite, headache, sleeplessness, constipation or fainting and dizzy spells, she needs Electric Bitters, the most wonderful remedy for ailing women. Thousands of sufferers from female troubles, nervous troubles, backache and weak kidneys have used it, and become healthy and happy. Try it. Only 50c at John E. Daly's. Satisfaction guaranteed.

PORT EDWARDS.

Mrs. O. W. Dodge has been seriously ill the past week with hemorrhage of the lungs. Dr. Hogen of Grand Rapids in attendance.

Mrs. Stinchfield who has been the guest of Mrs. Gurdy for several days departed for her home at Westfield on Wednesday.

Mr. James of Wausau representing the James Music Co. was here transacting business on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Hanover and Marvin of Nekeosa were guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Gurdy over Sunday.

Mrs. Demore of Grand Rapids has been employed as nurse for Mrs. G. W. Dodge.

E. Eichsteadt and John Gage departed for Oshkosh Wednesday morning.

The officials of the C. & N. W. railroad went thru here on Monday.

Miss Celia Burr made a business trip to Grand Rapids Tuesday eve.

The M. W. A. served supper at Gurdy's hotel Thursday eve.

Mrs. Noel was a Grand Rapids visitor on Tuesday.

SIGEL.

The rapid disappearance of the snow and consequently the appearance of a little grass has greatly changed the looks of the farms. The spring seems to be almost a month ahead of time. But certain wise men who consider themselves as possessed with a mysterious power of forecasting weather, say that the reverse may be true. Who can contradict them? Anton Brostowitz, son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Brostowitz has been quite sick of late but is now recovering.

A Card.

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a 50 cent bottle of Greene's Warranted Syrup of Tar if it fails to cure your cough or cold. We also guarantee a 25 cent bottle to prove satisfactory or money refunded. JOHN & HILL CO. JOHN E. DALY.

ALTDORF.

F. Wurst of Grand Rapids spent Sunday here. Having bought the Jos. Schiller farm Mr. Wurst will undoubtedly soon become an Altdorf.

Wm. Peters, Jr., who has been at the Marshfield hospital to have an injured foot treated, is at home and able to be about on crutches.

The "Stork" left a little daughter at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Vincent Stocker, last Tuesday. Jos. Schiller and family do not intend to leave for Switzerland until next Autumn.

Fred Wipfl of Nekeosa was buying cattle in this vicinity last week.

Cheap Settlers Rates.

Every day except Sunday during the months of March and April 1902 the Green Bay line will sell cheap settlers tickets to many points in the Northwest.

If you intend making a western trip it will pay to see the Green Bay agent about it. Good connections and quick time. Call at the ticket office or telephone 309 or 131 for full particulars. A. D. HILL, Agent.

BADCOCK.

Gente, the little three year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. D. Kennedy died on Friday of diphtheria and scarlet fever combined. The little girl had been sick less than a week. On Saturday the next older boy, Leo aged 5 years was taken with the same disease. He is very sick at present but there are great hopes of his recovery. Later on Monday the youngest, a baby, was taken sick too. Mr. and Mrs. Kennedy have the sympathy of the whole community in this their hour of trouble.

James Daniels of Daly came down from Pittsville Friday where he had been in attendance at the Farmer's Institute at that place. Mr. Daniels was much pleased with the institute and thinks he was well paid for the time spent there.

Among those from here who attended the funeral of the late Wm. Proge of Tomah were: M. F. Ward, Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Ward, Thos. Cummings, Walter Lacey, Louis Selmer and Geo. J. Kuckuck.

John Close, Sr., of Needah visited with his son John here Sunday. He departed for Minneapolis on Monday for a visit with two more of his sons who are in the employ of the railroad company there.

Miss Florence Fraser who lives west of town about 2 miles has entered school here and will attend the remainder of the year. This makes five tuition students now.

Frank O'Leary, fireman, has resigned his position here and will return to his home at Leoti where he will work in a meat market owned by his brother-in-law.

The regular meeting of the Lyceum on Wednesday was postponed until next week. It was thought best to do this on account of the diphtheria scare.

J. J. O'Reilly who has been spending a week at the hospital in Tomah, returned on Friday. He is not well now, by any means, but he is much improved.

Geo. Steinmetz and Fred Wright are again at work on the Pittsville line after being laid off a few days on account of sickness.

Miss Nina Gillette and her cousin, Mrs. Jeffrey of Needah, spent Sunday at the Porter home in this village.

State School Inspector A. A. Thomson stopped off in Badcock Friday night while on his way back to Madison.

Mrs. Wm. Proge of Tomah and her mother Mrs. Canfield of Granton came up from Tomah on Monday.

John Jennings of Needah has been engaged by M. T. Ward to assist behind the counter in his store.

Mrs. Oscar Vachrean of Merrill who has been visiting her husband here returned home on Monday.

E. P. Rogers, the Finley attorney, was a business visitor here on Friday and again the next Tuesday.

Thos. Cummings went to Tomah on Thursday to attend the funeral of the late Mrs. Lee.

Sheriff Jas. McLaughlin of Grand Rapids was in town on Thursday.

Miss Maggie Sullivan was on the sick list a few days this week.

H. A. Eimer of Portage was in town on business on Tuesday.

T. C. St. Amour was a business seeker here on Thursday.

Will Stiles went to Grand Rapids on No. 5 Thursday.

A. Hofer made a trip to Daly on Monday.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

By C. Edmond LaVigne.

Written for the Grand Rapids Tribune.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 25.—There have been hot times in this old town during the last few days and the dignity of the American capital has experienced some straining. A fist fight during an open session of the senate on Saturday introduced an extremely radical feature of conduct and a surprisingly new method of celebrating Geo. Washington's birthday in that august body. Severe arraignment of royalty worship and violent excess of unbecoming expressions have been heard on the floor of the house of representatives because of elaborate plans made to give a hearty welcome and true American hospitality to a foreign prince who came to this country on a friendly visit. The Chinese minister to the U. S. got into an exciting discussion on the subject of Chinese exclusion and shook his fist in the face of the former mayor of San Francisco. This occurred publicly in the corridor of an uptown hotel and might not have ended so quietly as it did but for the crowd that was attracted. Several women's organizations of national prominence have been in convention during the week and some real spicy hair pulling flights of oratory were reported by the press. The two senators from Maryland followed close on the tracks of the South Carolina boxing event by announcing that they would call one another malicious liars if they were outside the capital building. But we haven't been able to find the grass plowed up anywhere in the parkings around the capital as a result of the challenge. In fact a spirit of reckless rushing seems to be taking the place of sober debate and the "tigers" of haut ton officialdom have been at it in earnest. It is pleasing to note, however, that these few unfortunate incidents have been swiftly and sternly condemned by the public generally and by the official channels. It has brought principally remorse and apologies upon the heads of the participants and undesirable notoriety to a few men of otherwise distinguished career. The personal encounter of Saturday has resulted in placing the combatants in contempt to such an extent that neither one is allowed a voice in the business of the senate and their names are not called on the roll.

The galleries were well filled on this day and friends who witnessed the bout say they cannot soon forget its dramatic effects.

Prince Henry of Prussia, visiting in America as the personal representative of his brother, the Emperor of Germany, was entertained in Washington yesterday upon an elaborate scale becoming so distinguished a guest. Among those at the station to meet the prince and his royal suite was the President of the United States. The visitor was received at the White house during the day. He also went to the halls of Congress and was personally introduced to the members of both bodies. The streets were crowded with people anxious to get a glimpse of this man of royal blood and all who were at all active succeeded in feasting their eyes. The uniforms were particularly brilliant, striking and showy.

The presence of Prince Henry in our country at present is said to mark an important epoch in the history of diplomatic relations between the U. S. and foreign countries. It is accepted as a special indication of renewed feelings of friendship existing between

this country and Germany. The headquarters of the prince while here was at the German embassy. He departed for New York last evening where extensive plans for entertainment have been made. He will return here later for a more extended stop. Your correspondent donned his best German and was glad to join in the cheers that told this man in a ringing manner that there was earnest welcome for him at the nation's capital.

President Roosevelt's decision in the matter of Rear Admiral Schley's appeal was as anticipated last week: it was adverse to the admiral on every material point, asserting that the court of inquiry did substantial justice to him and characterizing the battle at Santiago as a captain's fight, in which Schley had no part other than acting in command of the Brooklyn; the loop made by the Brooklyn during the fight was characterized as the only mistake of the battle. Thus is the final decree from the highest authority that could be called in to settle a vexing problem. May it rest now for good.

We called upon Mr. and Mrs. Paulus this evening for a short time and Mrs. Paulus gave us the following interesting interview:

We had an amusing experience last Sunday morning trying to visit Grace Reformed church, where President Roosevelt attends service. The President was not the only attraction for us as Mrs. Franck a friend of ours, has charge of the music and sings a solo every Sunday. We wanted to hear her sing and bring her home to dinner with us so at 10:30 we were in front of the quaint little red brick church which has suddenly become so popular; but unfortunately there were others and many others waiting to enter. Sunday school was in session so the doors were closed and we were squeezed by the crowd for half an hour. President Roosevelt walks so church every Sunday so we were not surprised to see him come hurriedly up the walk bowing right and left about two minutes before eleven. Little Kenneth was with him. The doors were opened and about a dozen persons were allowed to enter when it was said the church was full. Some people demanded their rights as "members" and tried desperately to get through the crowd and the whole thing seemed ridiculous. We didn't feel religiously inclined at all. In a way it seems too bad that the "members" are not allowed to worship in peace; but in another way, the church is glad to have a new lease of life. When we want to go again we will tell our friend or in other words work our "pull" as that seems to be the all important thing in Washington, but we hadn't imagined it necessary for such a purpose.

There is to be built a new church edifice in the spring and we hear that \$50,000 has been subscribed toward it. The present building stands 125 ft. back from the street and the land in front of it belongs to the church so they have a nice building spot probably worth \$3000. When the new building is ready people will be able to visit the President's church without a sacrifice of dignity. Mrs. Roosevelt attends St. John's Episcopal church but occasionally she goes with the President or he with her.

EVERY DAY

BRINGS SOMETHING NEW

To the store of THE HEINEMAN MERCANTILE COMPANY. Soon the shelves and tables will be laden with the most complete line of Merchandise ever shown in the city, and we will spare no pains in endeavoring to make this The Popular Trading Place of the city. We want the household word to be

HEINEMAN MERCANTILE CO.

We mention below a few of the new things just put on sale and ready for your inspection.

Dimitics in neat, dainty colorings and designs.....7c to 50c
Mercerized Gingham and Satines down from.....25c
Ladies' Chiffon & Silk Ties, beautiful in the extreme..25c to \$1
A complete line of collar points, from.....30c to 10c
Lace, Applique and Chiffon all-overs, choice numbers.
Organdies, every shade.

Ask to see our new Wash Silks for waists.....50 to 65c
We are showing correct things in Ladies Belts.
Ladies' Muslin Underwear bought direct from the manufacturer and needs no more comment only to say it is complete. Also a full line of little children's muslin underwear. Mothers don't bother and fret and worry about making these garments when you can purchase the ready to wear, up from.....12½c

Drop in and look over our Shoe stock, we are giving exceptional good values in this department and your genial old friend Grant will be more than pleased to show you around.

Don't forget to leave your grocery order with us as we have everything that is to be had in a first-class store, and at prices that are always right as your old friend George Warren knows them to be right.

"YOUR MONEY'S WORTH OR YOUR MONEY BACK" is our motto. Give us a call. Respectfully yours

The Heineman Mercantile Company

GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN, EAST SIDE.

Mrs. J. Hamm's Old Stand.

WE MUST HAVE THIS SALE!

March 1st to 10th.

We have just received a large stock of Dry Goods, Clothing, Men's Furnishing Goods, etc. Our goods are all reliable. We guarantee every article you buy of us, or your money refunded. These goods we are offering at this sale have more than their money value. We have more goods now in our store than we have room for and still more goods to arrive soon, therefore we must have this sale.

Dry Goods.

Fancy Calicoes per yard only.....3½c
Calicoes, new goods fast colors.....4c
splendid patterns.....5c
Double width percales per yard.....5c
only.....6c
Ginghams, worth 8 cents per yard now.....6c
Cotton batten at this sale per roll.....3c
" " regular 10c rolls.....5c

Fancy Dress Goods

In Black and Colors.

Special low price only.....11c
Suits, regular 15c. only.....9c
We offer a big reduction on all dress goods in stock.
Skirts made to order from good quality wool flannel.....\$2.48

Laces and Belts.

During the next week we will give you genuine bargains in laces and belts. We have a large assortment. Now is the time you can save money by calling on us during this sale. Don't fail to see the line: it will pay you.

Corset covers at this sale.....9c
" " 35 cents sale price.....23c
Night Gowns 65 cents sale price.....39c
" " \$1 cents sale price.....70c
only.....19c
Drawers 35 cents sale price.....19c
Lace curtains 65 cents sale price.....39c
" " \$1.50 sale price.....98c
" " 2.50 ".....\$1.25
" " 3.50 ".....1.75

Ladies' Wrappers.

A good percale wrapper.....69c
Fancy Louisiana wrappers.....90c

Clothing.

Men's, boys, and children's suits will go at half price.
Men's overalls worth 50c go for.....35c
Men's shirts worth 50c only.....32c
Boys' Overalls at this sale only.....18c

Drop in at the store at any time and we will be pleased to show you our line of Laces, Embroideries and Lace Curtains. We handle a full line of Groceries. We also buy Butter and Eggs, paying highest market price for same.

R. M. LEVIN,

GRAND RAPIDS,

WISCONSIN.

..NEW..

Harness Shop.

A cross from Johnson & Hill Company's. In-building with U. S. Express office.

All New Stock.

I invite all my old customers to call and see me. Everything in the line of harnesses and repairing.

V. X. LANDRY

WOOD CO.

NATIONAL BANK.

Grand Rapids, Wis.

CAPITAL \$50,000.

SURPLUS \$20,000.

F. GARRISON, President.
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Safety Deposit Boxes For Rent.

All business connected with banking is earnestly solicited, and we promise prompt and careful attention to every detail. Interest paid on time deposits.

PHOTOGRAPHS!

All the latest and best styles furnished here. You run no risk as satisfaction is guaranteed to all sitters. Try him and you will look pleasant. Photo enlargements, Porcelain pictures, transparency views, etc.

O. KAURIN,
PHOTOGRAPHER, WEST SIDE.

To cure a Cold in one Day.
The Laxative Bromo-Quinine tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

GEO. W. BAKER,

Funeral Director and Licensed Embalmer.

All business intrusted to my care will have prompt and careful attention. A qualified lady assistant. Special attention given to night calls.

Telephone 313. Center St. East Side. GRAND RAPIDS, WIS.

C. M. DOUGHARTY,

Electric Light and Bell Wiring.

Full line of Batteries, Electric Fans and Electrical Supplies.

Telephone 204. Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

New Second Hand Store

J. SMUCKLER, PROPRIETOR.

We buy and sell everything in the line of Furniture, Stoves, Crockery, Junk, Rubbers, Hides and all kinds of Metal. We pay the highest prices and we sell at the lowest. Remember Jake Smuckler, the west side second hand man. The 4th door north of Tenth & Briere's next to Mrs. Leiby's - W. River St.

NEW

SAOE SAOP.

All kinds of repairing on Boots and Shoes promptly and neatly done.

C. F. WARD,

Shop on river St. West Side

Patronize Home Industry

by having your work done at the

Riverside Steam Laundry.

All work guaranteed.

GEORGE BOYER, PROP.

West Side, Near Commercial House.

ALL KINDS OF

COAL

PRICES RIGHT.

E. C. KETCHUM.

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